AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014



Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Officials	Page 5
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	7
Management's Discussion and Analysis	10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	4
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	10
	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	19
In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	20
Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	21
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	_0
Net Position – Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	28
Notes to the Financial Statements	30
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Funding Progress – Post-Employment Benefits	53
Schedule of Funding Progress – Pension Benefits	54
Supplemental Information:	5.0
Description of Nonmajor Governmental Funds	56
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	57
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	57
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	58
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	36
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
State Street Aid Special Revenue Fund	59
Hotel/ Motel Special Revenue Fund	60
Police Drug Special Revenue Fund	61
Police Equipment Special Revenue Fund	62
Greenway Capital Projects Fund	63

CONTENTS (Continued)

Miscellaneous Schedules:	
Schedule of Long-Term Debt, Principal and Interest Requirements	
by Fiscal Year – All Funds	64
Uncollected Delinquent Taxes Filed in Accordance With Applicable Laws	65
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual – Solid Waste Fund	66
Utility Rate Structure and Number of Customers	67
AWWA Reporting Worksheet	70
Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable-by Levy Year	71
Property Tax Rates and Assessments – Last Ten Years	72
INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE/ SINGLE AUDIT SECTION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance	74
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	75
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable	
to each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in	
Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	77
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	79

OFFICIALS

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

JUNE 30, 2014

MAYOR Wallace Cartwright

<u>VICE-MAYOR</u> Thomas Landers

COUNCILMEMBERS Ward 1 - Henry Feldhaus III

Ward 2 - Sam Meek

Ward 3 - Kay Rose

Ward 4 - Jamie Williams

Ward 5 - Jean Pruitt

Ward 6 - Thomas Landers

OTHER OFFICIALS City Manager - Jay Johnson

City Recorder - Vacant*

City Treasurer - Jamey Owen

City Judge - John T. Bobo

City Attorney - Ginger Shofner

^{*} Shanna Boyette assumed the position of City Recorder during August, 2014.

FINANCIAL SECTION



Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

514 Elm Street, P. O. Box 745 Shelbyville, Tennessee 37162

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Councilmembers City of Shelbyville Shelbyville, Tennessee

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Shelbyville, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage Systems, which represent 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities. The Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage Systems are also major funds. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage Systems, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Shelbyville, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note X to the financial statements, the City of Shelbyville, Tennessee adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress on pages 10 through 15 and 53 through 54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We, and other auditors, have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's, basic financial statements. The introductory section and supplemental information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States*, *Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and miscellaneous schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Winnett Association, PLLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 19, 2014

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year ended June 30, 2014

As management of the City of Shelbyville, Tennessee (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on current year activities and resulting changes.

This report consists of management's presentations concerning the finances of the City of Shelbyville. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability for all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Shelbyville has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Shelbyville's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should outweigh their benefits, the City of Shelbyville's comprehensive frame work of internal controls has been designated to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Using this Annual Report

This Annual Report (the "Report") consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (pages 16-17) provide information about the City as a whole and provide a long-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 18, and tell how government activities were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. The Report deals with two types of funds, governmental and proprietary. The only proprietary funds are those maintained by the separately chartered Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage System. The governmental funds record the City's activities in providing basic municipal services.

Governmental Funds

The Report refers to the General Fund and Other Governmental Funds. The General Fund is the basic operating fund for all city departments. The Other Governmental Funds are Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds. The funds are maintained and reported using the modified accrual method of accounting. In its accounting system, the City maintains the following funds which are consolidated into the General Fund for purposes of the Report: Fixed Asset Group, Capital, Budget Reserve, and Recoveries. These funds have been established to enable the City to improve its financial position by developing and managing cash reserves for budget shortfalls, equipment, and capital expenditures.

The Shelbyville Power, Water & Sewerage Systems are composed of three separate divisions that are financially accounted for on a separate basis. All divisions are reportable to the General Manager. The General Manager reports to a five-member board that is appointed by the Mayor and the City Council of the City of Shelbyville, TN.

Financial Highlights

• The City's governmental activities' total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$3,772,320. This was due to the Wright law suit liability, the issuance of a \$1,700,000 loan for our energy efficient capital expenditures, and including the reduction of accounts payable due to airport grant payable reductions and a reduction in deferred property taxes of \$175,318.

- The assets of the governmental activities of the City of Shelbyville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ended 2014 by \$33,406,375 which is an increase of \$1,330,746 from the prior year.
- Governmental activities total expenses increased by \$2,233,857 for 2014. The increased spending is mostly being driven by an energy project of \$1,689,475 and the completion of our Airport grant activity for capital.
- The assets and deferred outlows of resources of the Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage Systems exceeded their liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$75,990,706. Of this amount, \$29,710,316 may be used to meet the Systems ongoing obligations to suppliers and creditors.
- The Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage Systems' total net position increased by \$3,206,827.

According to the Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage Systems' management, the statement of net position of the Systems is very solid. Plant is being well maintained and improved based on needs forecast well into the future. Debt is being conservatively managed with debt service coverage leverage ratios that are more than adequate. Cash reserves are more than adequate for all systems.

Power System

Total power system assets went from \$36,633,220 fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 to \$38,974,726 fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. Current assets increased from \$18,282,331 to \$20,655,002. Plant, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased from \$17,968,528 to \$17,941,851. Other assets increased from \$365,926 to \$377,873. Total power system liabilities increased from \$4,646,855 to \$4,732,148. Current liabilities increased from \$4,134,032 to \$4,194,081. Long-term liabilities increased from \$512,823 to \$538,067.

Income before capital contributions for the power system decreased from \$2,765,224 in fiscal year ending 2013 to \$2,256,213 in fiscal year ending 2014. Total operating revenue decreased from \$34,231,008 to \$35,626,403. This is a function of weather, growth in our customer base, rate increases, and unbilled revenue. Operational and maintenance expenses increased from \$3,489,853 in 2013 to \$3,938,652 in 2014. Other income (expense) decreased from \$32,758 to \$3,510. Interest expense on customer deposits increased from \$4,216 to \$34,467.

Water System

Total water system assets decreased from \$23,314,698 to \$23,094,312. Current assets increased from \$7,126,470 to \$7,141,909. Plant, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased from \$15,204,928 to \$14,963,054. Deferred outflow of resources decreased from \$258,534 to \$241,674. Total liabilities decreased from \$3,628,221 to \$3,455,483. Long-term liabilities decreased from \$3,222,564 to \$2,973,002.

Income (loss) before capital contributions decreased from \$2,850 to \$(83,908). Total operating revenue showed an increase from \$3,894,154 to \$3,942,178. Operational and maintenance expenses increased from \$2,931,426 to \$3,071,542. Interest expense decreased from \$79,266 to \$74,280.

Sewerage System

Total sewerage system assets increased from \$46,336,977 to \$47,130,988. Current assets increased from \$6,557,526 to \$6,732,118. Plant, net of accumulated depreciation, increased from \$39,676,195 to \$40,302,339. Total liabilities decreased from \$25,484,474 to \$25,263,363. Long-term liabilities decreased from \$25,109,505 to \$24,055,064.

Income before capital contributions for the sewerage system went from \$1,091,586 in fiscal year ending 2013 to \$843,303 in fiscal year ending 2014. Sewer rates are based on water usage and bill at approximately 135% of the water rate. Sewer operational and maintenance expenses showed an increase from \$2,186,065 to \$2,222,780. Interest expense increased from \$159,778 to \$271,645.

Condensed Statement of Activities June 30, 2014

		Governmenta 2014	ıl a	ctivities 1 2013	Business-type act 2014	ivities 2013	Total Primary G 2014	Sovernment 2013
Revenues:		2014		(Restated)	<u>2014</u>	(Restated)	2014	(Restated)
Program revenues:				(Itesiaica)		(Itosiaica)		(Itosiaica)
Charges for services	\$	1,359,154	\$	1,385,079 \$	43,563,881 \$	42,056,921 \$	44,923,035 \$	43,442,000
Operating grants	·	696,854		689,834	-	-	696,854	689,834
Capital grants		2,848,068		2,218,693	191,219	209,934	3,039,287	2,428,627
General revenues:		, ,			,	,		
Property taxes		6,136,566		6,073,881	-	-	6,136,566	6,073,881
Other taxes		5,077,913		5,032,095	-	-	5,077,913	5,032,095
Other		2,362,937		2,150,420	52,732	76,288	2,415,669	2,226,708
Total revenues		18,481,492		17,550,002	43,807,832	42,343,143	62,289,324	59,893,145
Expenses:								
General government		7,595,529		4,878,661	-	-	8,095,529	4,878,661
Public recreation		1,346,505		1,421,193	-	-	1,346,505	1,421,193
Public safety		4,679,860		4,298,856	-	-	4,679,860	4,298,856
Public works		2,904,730		3,071,706	-	-	2,904,730	3,071,706
Airport		829,398		841,094	-	-	829,398	841,094
Welfare		262,420		254,709	-	-	262,420	254,709
Industrial development		145,116		781,094	-	-	145,116	781,094
Interest on debt		28,346		10,734	-	-	28,346	10,734
Power		-		-	32,747,652	31,486,625	32,747,652	31,486,625
Water		-		-	4,052,685	3,933,275	4,052,685	3,933,275
Sewerage		<u>-</u>			3,159,510	2,853,649	3,159,510	2,853,649
Total expenses		17,791,904		15,558,047	39,959,847	38,273,549	57,751,751	53,831,596
Excess (deficiency) in net								
position before transfers		689,588		1,991,955	3,847,985	4,069,594	4,537,573	6,061,549
Transfers		641,158		594,687	(641,158)	(594,687)	<u> </u>	_
Change in net position		1,330,746		2,586,642	3,206,827	3,474,907	4,537,573	6,061,549
Net position-beginning		32,075,629		29,488,987	72,783,879	69,308,972	104,859,508	98,797,959
Net position-ending	\$	33,406,375	\$	32,075,629 \$	75,990,706 \$	72,783,879 \$	109,397,081 \$	104,859,508

Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental ac	ctivities Busi	ness-type activit	ies	Total Primary Go	overnment
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
		(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)
Current and other assets	\$ 17,286,720 \$	16,515,825 \$	35,992,782 \$	33,435,244 \$	53,279,502 \$	49,951,069
Capital assets	28,540,203	24,208,032	73,207,244	72,849,651	101,747,447	97,057,683
Total assets	45,826,923	40,723,857	109,200,026	106,284,895	155,026,949	147,008,752
Total deferred outflows						
of resources	<u>-</u>		241,674	258,534	241,674	258,534
Long-term liabilities	5,957,658	1,348,097	27,566,133	28,844,892	33,523,791	30,192,989
Other liabilities	 625,338	1,287,261	5,884,861	4,914,658	6,510,199	6,201,919
Total liabilities	 6,582,996	2,635,358	33,450,994	33,759,550	40,033,990	36,394,908
Total deferred inflows						
of resources	 5,837,552	6,012,870	<u> </u>		5,837,552	6,012,870
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	26,565,774	23,804,096	45,465,179	44,736,375	72,030,953	68,540,471
Restricted	228,661	191,188	815,211	829,870	1,043,872	1,021,058
Unrestricted	 6,611,940	8,080,345	29,710,316	27,217,634	36,322,256	35,297,979
Total net position	\$ 33,406,375 \$	32,075,629 \$	75,990,706 \$	72,783,879 \$	109,397,081 \$	104,859,508

The City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities. The statements of the City are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. This means the expenses are recognized when they are incurred and revenues are accounted for when they are earned and not when the money is received. The financial stability of the City remains about the same from the prior year. The net position increased from the prior year which proves the stability of the City is increasing. However, the City has incurred a liability of \$3,000,000 due to a lawsuit settlement related to the Wright Paving case. This will have a break out of \$2,000,000 to be paid in 2015, \$500,000 to be paid in 2016 and the balance of \$500,000 to be paid within five years. This will have an impact on the City's reserves in 2015 as well as a reduction in budget for 2015 and possibly 2016 but with the stability of the City we will strive to rebuild the reserves to their original amounts.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into two categories. These two categories are governmental activities and business activities. The governmental activities report the basic services of the City such as public general administration, public safety, public works, parks and recreation and airport. The business type activities cover the business of the Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage System, which is maintained under a separate Charter.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Total revenues for the general government were \$18,481,492 which is an increase of \$931,940 from FY 2013. This is greatly due to the City continuing to take advantage of state and federal grants. Some grants included were Airport grants for \$2,514,574, STP projects totaling \$319,759, and state street aid funding of \$88,224. The City's major income is property taxes, which supplied the City with 35 percent of total general fund revenue. The second major source of revenue was the local sales tax that supplied 20 percent of the City's general fund revenue. Property taxes, grants, sales taxes, franchise taxes, business licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

As stated earlier, the City of Shelbyville's assets of its governmental activities exceeded its liabilities by \$33,406,375. The City's investments are in capital assets. These assets are used to provide services to the citizens of Shelbyville. Cash and cash equivalents of the City's governmental activities increased by \$1,144,692 from FY 2013 to FY 2014.

The financial statements of the Systems report information about the Systems using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short-term (current) and long-term (noncurrent) financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Systems' assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing operating results, evaluating the capital structure of the Systems and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Systems. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the Systems' operations over the past year, and can be used to determine whether the Systems have successfully recovered its costs through user fees and other charges, and to assess its profitability, and credit worthiness. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Systems' cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and capital and non-capital financing activities. It also provides information regarding resources of cash, uses of cash, and the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

Capital Assets

Some capital purchased items for this year include the following: the competition of the Airport taxiway project, STP projects including the resurfacing of 300' of Elm Street from Delray to RR10 (Main Street) and the signalization of the intersection of SR 64 (Depot Street) and Bethany Lane/Coney Island Road, the replacement of the original recreation center HVAC units, recreation center generator system and many other energy efficient upgrades. Additional items include: Solid Waste transfer trailer, Never Rest playground equipment, a police crime scene vehicle, police vehicles, fitness equipment for our recreation center and many other smaller items.

The Systems' investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2014, amounts to \$73,207,244 (net of accumulated depreciation). Depreciation charges for the year totaled \$2,352,593. The total increase in the Systems' investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$357,593 (.49%).

The Systems' Capital Assets

(as of June 30,)

	2014	2013
Land and land rights	\$ 634,862	\$ 634,862
Structures and improvements	41,005,077	19,938,988
Distribution plant	68,975,519	66,871,343
Furniture and fixtures	938,400	889,483
Transportation equipment	2,524,121	2,320,529
Equipment	2,030,925	2,018,397
Construction in process	2,246,865	23,169,229
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(45,148,525</u>)	(42,993,180)
	<u>\$ 73,207,244</u>	<u>\$ 72,849,651</u>

Long – Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year the governmental activities of the City of Shelbyville included total outstanding long-term debt of \$1,903,000. The long-term debt of the City is used to finance the assets acquired by the City. The City has issued new long-term debt during the year in the amount of \$1,700,000 which was used to purchase many new pieces of capital but mostly capital for the recreation center including a new HVAC system, generator system and other energy efficient equipment. This will be paid off in 2025. T-Hanger debt has been completed and the fire pumper loan that was originally for \$300,000 will be paid in full in 2015

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Systems had total outstanding debt for notes, bonds, and other obligations of \$28,292,746.

The Systems' Outstanding Debt

(as of June 30,)

Bonds payable Less: deferred loss	\$ 5,425,000 (5,687) 5,419,313	2013 (Restated) \$ 5,655,000 (5,929) 5,649,071
Notes payable	22,804,426	22,963,176
Net OPEB obligation	69,007	55,521
Total outstanding debt	<u>\$ 28,292,746</u>	<u>\$ 28,667,768</u>

Power system notes, bonds and other obligation debt at fiscal year-end 2014 was \$23,003.

Water system notes, bonds and other obligation debt was \$3,153,002.

Sewer system notes, bonds and other obligation debt totaled \$28,292,746.

General Fund Budget Performance

For fiscal year 2014, the City budgeted \$15,470,591 in total expenses for the original budget. This budget amount was amended at the end of the fiscal year to \$18,382,721. The budget amendment was based on the year-end amounts before audit adjustments. Although the final numbers show that the City spent more in expenses than originally budgeted this was driven by the budget amendments for the Ameresco Energy expenses for \$1,689,475 and the completion of the Airport Taxiway grant for \$2,646,918. Other departments continued to control spending and were under their departmental budgets.

Rates

Power system rates increased along with TVA rates quarterly during the fiscal year. Water system rates increased as of January 1, 2010, and sewer system rates increased as of January 1, 2011.

Looking to the Future

The City is continuing to focus efforts on revising and enhancing our financial reporting and policies. The City plans to continue with grant participation to help fund some of the capital needs to better serve the City. In the past couple of years, the City has started the process of making some needed repairs to the buildings and equipment as well as buying needed fixed assets that have been delayed in the past few years because of the economy. The housing industry continues to face difficulties but we are beginning to see a slight change which is reflected in the very slight increase in the City's overall tax collections; it is anticipated that we will continue to see a slow growth in the retail economy which will increase our sales tax collections.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City Treasurer, 201 North Spring Street, Shelbyville, Tennessee 37160.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014

		ernmental ctivities	В	Susiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,693,674	\$	29,121,132	\$	36,814,806
Taxes receivable - net	Ψ	7,548,514	Ψ	-	Ψ	7,548,514
Accounts receivable		7,392		4,722,517		4,729,909
Intergovernmental receivable		794,814		-,,,==,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		794,814
Other receivables		500,000		80,148		580,148
Inventory and other assets		89,454		530,365		619,819
Overfunded net pension obligation		652,872		-		652,872
Energy conservation loans		-		377,873		377,873
Restricted assets:				,		,
Temporarily restricted:						
Cash and cash equivalents		_		1,085,880		1,085,880
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		5,015,289		2,881,727		7,897,016
Other capital assets, net of						
accumulated depreciation	2	23,524,914		70,325,517		93,850,431
TOTAL ASSETS	4	5,826,923		109,125,159		154,952,082
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts from refunding of debt		_		241,674		241,674
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		356,606		2,755,180		3,111,786
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		138,604		176,031		314,635
Deposits		47,408		1,623,873		1,671,281
Internal balances		74,867		(74,867)		-
Funds held in trust		7,853		-		7,853
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		-		270,669		270,669
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due in one year		2,246,076		1,059,108		3,305,184
Due in more than one year		3,711,582		27,566,133		31,277,715
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,582,996		33,376,127		39,959,123
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred current property taxes		5,837,552		-		5,837,552
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	2	26,565,774		45,465,179		72,030,953
Restricted for:						
Highways and streets		166,072		-		166,072
Drug education and enforcement		32,589		-		32,589
TV station		30,000		-		30,000
Debt service		- 6,611,940		815,211 29,710,316		815,211 36,322,256
Unrestricted						

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

For the year ended June 30, 2014

				Pl	ROG	RAM REVENU	UES			Net (Expense Changes in				
						Operating		Capital		Primary (
Functions/ Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Primary government:	_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	7,595,529	\$	153,606	\$	5,271	\$	-	\$	(7,436,652)	\$	-	\$	(7,436,652)
Public recreation		1,346,505		303,453		1,748		-		(1,041,304)		-		(1,041,304)
Public safety		4,679,860		251,552		59,206		13,735		(4,355,367)		-		(4,355,367)
Public works		2,904,730		23,622		614,742		319,759		(1,946,607)		-		(1,946,607)
Airport		829,398		626,921		15,887		2,514,574		2,327,984		-		2,327,984
Welfare		262,420		-		-		-		(262,420)		-		(262,420)
Industrial development		145,116		-		-		-		(145,116)		-		(145,116)
Interest on long-term debt		28,346		-		-		-		(28,346)		-		(28,346)
Total governmental activities		17,791,904		1,359,154		696,854		2,848,068		(12,887,828)		-		(12,887,828)
Business-type activities		_				_		_				_		
Power system		32,747,652		35,626,403		-		-		-		2,878,751		2,878,751
Water system		4,052,685		3,942,178		-		19,400		-		(91,107)		(91,107)
Sewerage system		3,159,510		3,995,300				171,819		-		1,007,609		1,007,609
Total business-type activities		39,959,847		43,563,881				191,219				3,795,253		3,795,253
Total primary government	\$	57,751,751	\$	44,923,035	\$	696,854	\$	3,039,287	\$	(12,887,828)	\$	3,795,253	\$	(9,092,575)
			Ge	neral revenues	:									
				Property taxes					\$	6,136,566	\$	_	\$	6,136,566
				Business taxes					_	325,579	7	_	-	325,579
				Local sales tax						3,536,422		_		3,536,422
				Beverage taxe						758,316		_		758,316
				Franchise taxe						150,440		_		150,440
				Payments in li		taxes				162,040		_		162,040
				Penalties and i						96,619		_		96,619
				State shared re						2,063,115		-		2,063,115
				Hotel/Motel ta	xes					145,116		_		145,116
				Gain on sale o	f cap	ital assets				130,061		-		130,061
				Other						62,317		-		62,317
				Unrestricted in	ivest	ment earnings	S			10,825		52,732		63,557
				nsfers		C				641,158		(641,158)		, <u>-</u>
				m . 1	1					14,218,574		(588,426)		13,630,148
				Total genera	ai rev	venues				,,		(,)		,,-
				Total genera Change in					_	1,330,746		3,206,827		4,537,573
			Ne		n net	position	as re	stated						

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014

		General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
A						
Assets and deferred outflows of resources Assets:						
Assets. Cash	Ф	7 501 221	¢	102 242	Ф	7 602 674
Taxes receivable - net	\$	7,501,331	\$	192,343	\$	7,693,674
Accounts receivable		7,529,169		19,345		7,548,514
		7,392 702,760		02.054		7,392
Intergovernmental receivable				92,054		794,814
Inventory and other assets Total assets		89,454		202.742	_	89,454
		15,830,106		303,742		16,133,848
Deferred outflows of resources:						-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	15,830,106	\$	303,742	\$	16,133,848
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	336,859	\$	19,747	\$	356,606
Accrued wages	Ψ	138,604	Ψ	17,747	Ψ	138,604
Deposits		47,408		_		47,408
Due to other funds		50,210		24,657		74,867
Funds held in trust		30,210		7,853		7,853
Total liabilities	_	573,081		52,257		
Total naomities	_	373,081		32,237		625,338
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue - state and local taxes		32,140		-		32,140
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		6,489,360		_		6,489,360
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,521,500				6,521,500
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable						
Inventory and other assets		89,454		_		89,454
Restricted		05,.0.				05,.0.
Cable TV		30,000		_		30,000
Police		50,000		55,413		55,413
State street aid				166,072		166,072
Assigned				100,072		100,072
Public recreation		_		30,000		30,000
Stormwater management		187,448		50,000		187,448
Sanitation		75,304		_		75,304
State road projects		772,820		-		772,820
				-		
Community development		250,000		-		250,000
Capital assets		1,123,185		-		1,123,185
Unassigned		6,207,314		-	_	6,207,314
Total fund balances	ф	8,735,525	Φ	251,485		8,987,010
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	15,830,106	\$	303,742		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of						
net position are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resourc	es					
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						28,540,203
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period						
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.						1,336,820
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable	e					,,3
in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						(5,457,658)
					Φ	33,406,375

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2014

		General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	11,007,314	\$ 145,116	\$ 11,152,430
Payments in lieu of taxes		162,040	-	162,040
Penalties and interest		96,619	-	96,619
Licenses and permits		45,563	-	45,563
Intergovernmental		4,962,364	536,579	5,498,943
Charges for services		1,126,565	-	1,126,565
Fines		214,520	18,069	232,589
Miscellaneous		25,489	359	25,848
Investment earnings		10,608	217	10,825
Total revenues		17,651,082	700,340	18,351,422
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government		5,027,593	_	5,027,593
Parks and recreation		2,807,746	_	2,807,746
Public safety		4,816,786	34,820	4,851,606
Public works		2,572,476	502,773	3,075,249
Airport		3,410,134	-	3,410,134
Welfare		258,004	_	258,004
Industrial development		-	145,116	145,116
Debt service:			,	,
Principal retirement		200,776	-	200,776
Interest payments on notes		28,507	-	28,507
Total expenditures		19,122,022	682,709	19,804,731
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,470,940)	17,631	(1,453,309)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in		641,158	_	641,158
Sales of general capital assets		102,383	2,500	104,883
Capital outlay notes issued		1,700,000	2,300	1,700,000
Insurance recoveries		41,182	_	41,182
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,484,723	2,500	2,487,223
Net change in fund balances		1,013,783	20,131	1,033,914
Fund balances - July 1, 2013				
•	Φ.	7,721,742	231,354 \$\psi\$ 251.485	7,953,096
Fund balances - June 30, 2014	\$	8,735,525	\$ 251,485	\$ 8,987,010

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

For the year ended June 30, 2014

Amounts reported by governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,033,914
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental	
activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over	
the life of the assets:	5 00 5 001
Capital asset purchases capitalized	5,087,031
Depreciation expense	(838,856)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets	
is to increase (decrease) net position:	
Donations of capital assets received	100,000
Sales and abandonments of capital assets	(16,004)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Change in deferred revenue	(99,991)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial	
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of	
long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental	
funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	
Promissory note principal payments	200,937
Capital outlay note issued	(1,700,000)
Legal settlement	(2,500,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the	
use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as	
expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	2,511
Net pension obligation	174,213
Net OPEB obligation	(113,009)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,330,746
change in net position of governmental activities	Ψ 1,550,740

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

		Original		Final			Fina	iance with al Budget - avorable
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(Un	favorable)
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	5,879,218	\$	6,038,283	\$	6,236,557	\$	198,274
Business	_	368,497	_	325,579	_	325,579	7	-
Local sales		3,529,627		3,536,422		3,536,422		_
Beverage		749,050		758,316		758,316		_
Franchise		132,244		150,440		150,440		_
Payments in lieu of taxes		188,468		162,040		162,040		_
Penalties and interest		78,882		96,619		96,619		_
Licenses and permits		41,280		45,563		45,563		_
Intergovernmental revenues		,		12,202		10,000		
State sales tax allocation		1,423,450		1,450,753		1,450,753		_
State income tax allocation		90,845		149,510		149,510		_
State beer tax allocation		9,956		9,622		9,622		_
State mixed drink tax allocation		22,200		36,367		36,367		_
State gasoline and motor fuel tax		41,557		41,629		41,629		_
State excise tax allocation		83,720		146,300		146,300		_
State TVA in lieu		223,685		228,934		228,934		_
State and federal grant funds		862,222		2,982,048		2,844,794		(137,254)
State supplements		66,891		54,455		54,455		-
Charges for services		994,495		1,124,059		1,124,059		-
Fines		273,801		214,520		214,520		-
Miscellaneous		3,700		25,489		25,489		-
Investment earnings		18,000		10,608		10,608		-
TOTAL REVENUES		15,081,788		17,587,556		17,648,576		61,020
EXPENDITURES					-,,			
General government:								
General government								
Salaries		370,959		370,397		370,397		_
Professional services		216,636		223,983		223,983		-
Payroll taxes		499,267		512,235		512,235		-
Travel and business		23,594		26,906		26,906		-
Mayor and council salaries		57,600		57,600		57,600		-
Computer software		19,500		41,721		41,721		-
Health and disability insurance		1,244,252		1,218,095		1,218,095		-
Retirement		1,229,021		1,240,770		1,240,770		-
Insurance		414,716		455,321		455,321		-
Electric tax equivalent		135,705		144,261		144,261		-
Advertising		19,300		21,641		21,641		-
Employee recognition programs		65,515		66,158		66,158		-
Capital outlay		68,000		53,289		44,480		8,809
Other general government		170,373		141,586		139,838		1,748
-	_	4,534,438		4,573,963		4,563,406		10,557

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

		Original		Final			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)							
General government:							
Planning and zoning							
Salaries	\$	120,471	\$	166,212	\$	166,212	\$ -
Professional services	Ψ	24,300	Ψ	8,930	Ψ	8,930	Ψ -
Employee education and training		5,000		5,529		5,529	-
Utilities		2,453		2,745		2,745	-
Gasoline and oil		2,433		2,743		2,743	-
		·		·			-
Fees paid to state		14,366		20,099		20,099	-
Subscriptions and dues		5,460		5,530		5,530	-
Capital outlay		10,795		18,935		18,935	- (20)
Other planning and zoning		106,528		13,569		13,601	(32)
		291,973		243,969	-	244,001	(32)
Cemetery							
Salaries		88,218		89,463		89,463	_
Utilities		5,245		5,928		5,928	_
Maintenance and repair		3,940		5,403		5,403	_
Gasoline and oil		6,187		6,619		6,619	_
Capital outlay		0,107		2,151		2,151	
Other cemetery		10,136		3,937		3,932	5
other celletery	-	113,726	-	113,501		113,496	5
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Animal control							
Salaries		79,077		82,122		82,122	-
Utilities		7,889		8,401		8,401	-
Maintenance and repair		2,032		3,386		3,386	-
Gasoline and oil		6,123		4,473		4,473	-
Capital outlay		72,000		2,851		2,851	-
Other animal control		5,523		5,457		5,457	
		172,644		106,690		106,690	-
Public recreation:							
Parks and recreation							
Salaries		200 424		204 120		204 120	
		309,424		294,129		294,129	-
Utilities Maintanana and ranair		31,815		29,164		29,164	-
Maintenance and repair		60,243		46,918		46,918	-
Gasoline and oil		22,200		19,693		19,693	-
Chemical supplies		10,165		3,087		3,087	-
Capital outlay		8,000		-		-	-
Other parks and recreation		28,865		22,316		22,316	
		470,712		415,307		415,307	-

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

		Original	Final			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable
		Budget	Budget		Actual	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)						
General government:						
Recreational center						
Salaries	\$	427,601	\$ 452,381	\$	452,381	\$ -
Utilities		167,858	166,225		166,225	-
Maintenance and repair		49,216	35,627		35,627	-
Recreational programming		14,430	13,834		13,834	-
Office supplies and materials		4,200	4,670		4,670	-
Chemical supplies		20,720	11,625		11,625	-
Employee education and training		6,683	5,266		5,266	-
Capital outlay		21,400	1,600,697		1,600,697	-
Other recreational center		38,609	32,133		31,790	343
		750,717	2,322,458		2,322,115	343
Sports league						
Salaries		40,926	34,876		34,876	_
Professional services		28,500	16,550		16,550	_
Clothing and uniforms		6,578	4,735		4,735	_
Materials		3,040	2,881		2,881	-
Other sports league		12,899	11,282		11,282	-
1 2		91,943	 70,324		70,324	-
Public safety:						
Police						
Salaries		2,287,353	2,273,867		2,276,371	(2,504)
Salary supplement		31,215	35,080		35,080	-
Employee education and training		40,729	17,260		17,260	-
Utilities		46,687	50,011		50,011	-
Maintenance and repair		70,492	49,144		49,144	-
Gasoline and fuel		136,798	105,680		105,680	-
Fees paid to state		17,901	18,459		18,459	-
Computer software		19,569	14,637		14,637	_
Office supplies and materials		10,760	10,225		10,225	-
Clothing and uniforms		13,792	17,127		17,127	_
Capital outlay		241,700	198,827		177,550	21,277
Other police		49,785	39,871		39,583	288
other police	-	2,966,781	 2,830,188	-	2,811,127	19,061

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
		Baagor	Buaget	Tietaar	(Cina volable)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)					
Public safety:					
Fire	Ф	1.500.066 ф	1 511 010	Φ 1.511.212	Ф
Salaries	\$	1,590,966 \$		\$ 1,511,312	\$ -
Salary supplement		22,200	20,400	20,400	-
Volunteer firemen		10,920	9,370	9,370	-
Employee education and training		15,005	11,958	11,958	-
Utilities		42,474	37,150	37,150	-
Maintenance and repair		37,131	36,884	38,660	(1,776)
Gasoline and fuel		24,150	22,530	22,530	-
Fire hydrant rental		139,695	136,928	136,928	-
Expendable tools		23,300	21,068	21,068	-
Clothing and uniforms		22,648	25,728	25,728	-
Capital outlay		498,664	242,246	138,467	103,779
Other fire		26,379	32,093	32,088	5
		2,453,532	2,107,667	2,005,659	102,008
Public works:					
Streets					
Salaries		868,317	842,550	842,550	_
Utilities		23,806	20,850	20,850	_
Maintenance and repair		56,752	42,913	42,913	_
Gasoline and fuel		107,975	87,059	87,059	_
Expendable materials		36,554	47,425	47,425	_
Construction material		44,788	107,194	107,194	_
Clothing and uniforms		12,071	9,461	9,461	_
Chemical supplies		12,735	4,637	4,637	
State road paving		88,222	80,150	80,150	
State road projects		880,171	407,771	407,771	
Capital outlay		29,000	48,113	48,113	
Other streets		38,112	23,800	23,667	133
Other streets		2,198,503	1,721,923	1,721,790	133
	-			-,,	
Stormwater management					
Professional services		25,000	19,298	19,298	-
Gasoline and oil		2,516	1,748	1,748	-
Construction material		92,000	41,762	37,886	3,876
Infrastructure		-	42,781	42,781	-
Other stormwater management		14,806	13,408	9,672	3,736
-		134,322	118,997	111,385	7,612

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fin F	riance with al Budget - Favorable nfavorable)
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Finance								
Retirement of capital outlay notes	\$	209,858	\$	200,776	\$	200,776	\$	
	Ф	· ·	Φ	· ·	Ф	•	Ф	-
Interest on capital outlay notes		3,104		28,507		28,507		-
Other debt service		5,005 217,967		229,283		229,283		
				,		,		
Airport		124 127		116107		116 107		
Salaries		134,137		116,107		116,107		-
Professional services Utilities		56,000		56,520 36,987		56,520		-
Maintenance and repair		41,479 26,057		23,733		36,987 23,733		-
Fuel for resale		486,349		479,038		479,038		_
Insurance		8,560		7,229		7,229		_
Bank service charges		11,836		12,948		12,948		_
Capital outlay		13,600		2,760,148		2,648,186		111,962
Other recreational center		32,436		29,544		29,386		158
		810,454		3,522,254		3,410,134		112,120
Welfare		262,879		258,004		258,004		_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	15,470,591		18,634,528		18,382,721		251,807
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	-	10,		10,00 .,020		10,002,721		201,007
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(388,803)		(1,046,972)		(734,145)		312,827
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		603,133		641,158		641,158		_
Transfers out		(527,574)		(529,884)		(763,056)		(233,172)
Sales of general capital assets		6,600		102,383		102,383		-
Capital outlay notes issued		-		1,700,000		1,700,000		-
Insurance recoveries		-		41,182		41,182		_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		82,159		1,954,839		1,721,667		(233,172)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(306,644)	\$	907,867		987,522	\$	79,655
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING						7,672,698		
FUND BALANCE - END					\$	8,660,220		
Reconciliation to fund financial statement Excess of revenues over expenditures - bu Revenues and expenditures not included i	ıdgeta	-	ents	::	\$	987,522		
Sanitation - charges for services		J J ~				2,506		
Sanitation - expenditures						(739,301)		
General fund transfer to sanitation fund	1					763,056		
Excess of revenues over expenditures - pa	ige 19)			\$	1,013,783		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

	Bu	siness type activi	ties - Enterprise F	unds		
	Power	Water	Sewerage			
	System	System	System	Total		
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,759,671	\$ 6,843,222	\$ 6,518,239	\$ 29,121,132		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	4,457,781	162,090	177,513	4,797,384		
Other receivables	78,408	1,419	321	80,148		
Inventory	349,408	135,178	26,034	510,620		
Other assets	9,734	-	10,011	19,745		
Total current assets	20,655,002	7,141,909	6,732,118	34,529,029		
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	989,349	96,531	1,085,880		
Energy conservation loans	377,873	-	· -	377,873		
Capital assets	17,941,851	14,963,054	40,302,339	73,207,244		
Total noncurrent assets	18,319,724	15,952,403	40,398,870	74,670,997		
TOTAL ASSETS	38,974,726	23,094,312	47,130,988	109,200,026		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts from refunding of debt	_	241,674	_	241,674		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED		211,071		211,071		
	20.074.726	22 225 006	47 120 000	100 441 700		
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	38,974,726	23,335,986	47,130,988	109,441,700		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	2,688,595	26,648	39,937	2,755,180		
Notes payable	-		1,059,108	1,059,108		
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	54,545	78,652	-	133,197		
Accrued interest	-	-	42,834	42,834		
Customer deposits	1,450,941	166,512	6,420	1,623,873		
Total current liabilities	4,194,081	271,812	1,148,299	5,614,192		
Current liabilities payable from						
restricted assets:						
Bonds payable	_	180,000	60,000	240,000		
Accrued interest	-	30,669	-	30,669		
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	210,669	60,000	270,669		
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Conservation - TVA program	377,873	_	_	377,873		
Accrued vacation	137,192	_	57,430	194,622		
Bonds payable	-	2,950,000	2,229,313	5,179,313		
Notes payable	_	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	21,745,318	21,745,318		
Net OPEB liability	23,002	23,002	23,003	69,007		
Total noncurrent liabilities	538,067	2,973,002	24,055,064	27,566,133		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,732,148	3,455,483	25,263,363	33,450,994		
NET POSITION			· —————			
Net investment in capital assets	17,941,851	12,254,728	15,268,600	45,465,179		
Restricted	17,771,031	778,680	36,531	815,211		
Unrestricted	16,300,727	6,847,095	6,562,494	29,710,316		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 34,242,578	\$ 19,880,503	\$ 21,867,625	\$ 75,990,706		
TOTAL NET FOSITION	φ 5+,242,576	φ 1 <i>3</i> ,000,303	Ψ 41,007,043	ψ 13,330,100		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2014

Business type activities - Enterprise Funds							
Power			Water		Sewerage		
	System		System		System		Total
\$	34,991,892	\$	3.871.022	\$	3.945.785	\$	42,808,699
_		_		_		T	304,763
			-		-		281,422
	·		38.119		_		168,997
	35,626,403		3,942,178		3,995,300		43,563,881
	•		-		-		27,999,785
							7,152,364
	•		•		ŕ		2,080,610
	771,238		906,863		665,085		2,343,186
_	32,709,675		3,978,405		2,887,865		39,575,945
	2,916,728		(36,227)		1,107,435		3,987,936
	18.620		26,599		7.513		52,732
	•		•		•		(380,392)
			_		_		(3,510)
_	(/ -		,				(/
	(19,357)		(47,681)		(264,132)		(331,170)
	2,897,371		(83,908)		843,303		3,656,766
	(6/1 159)						(6/1 150)
	(041,138)		10.400		14.250		(641,158)
	-		19,400		*		33,750
_	2.256.212		(64.500)				157,469
	2,230,213		(04,508)		1,015,122		3,206,827
	31 986 365		19 945 011		20 852 503		72,783,879
\$		\$		\$		\$	75,990,706
	\$	Power System \$ 34,991,892	Power System \$ 34,991,892 \$ 222,211	Power System Water System \$ 34,991,892 \$ 3,871,022 222,211 33,037 281,422 - 130,878 38,119 35,626,403 3,942,178 27,999,785 - 3,074,606 2,260,944 864,046 810,598 771,238 906,863 32,709,675 3,978,405 2,916,728 (36,227) 18,620 26,599 (34,467) (74,280) (3,510) - (19,357) (47,681) 2,897,371 (83,908) (641,158) - - 19,400 - - 2,256,213 (64,508) 31,986,365 19,945,011	Power System Water System \$ 34,991,892 \$ 3,871,022 \$ 222,211 \$ 33,037 281,422 - \$ 130,878 38,119 \$ 35,626,403 3,942,178 27,999,785 - \$ 3,074,606 2,260,944 \$ 864,046 810,598 \$ 771,238 906,863 \$ 32,709,675 3,978,405 2,916,728 (36,227) \$ 18,620 26,599 (34,467) (74,280) (3,510) - \$ (19,357) (47,681) \$ 2,897,371 (83,908) \$ (641,158) - \$ 19,400 - \$ 2,256,213 (64,508) \$ 31,986,365 19,945,011	Power System Water System Sewerage System \$ 34,991,892 \$ 3,871,022 \$ 3,945,785 222,211 33,037 49,515 281,422 - - 130,878 38,119 - 35,626,403 3,942,178 3,995,300 27,999,785 - - 3,074,606 2,260,944 1,816,814 864,046 810,598 405,966 771,238 906,863 665,085 32,709,675 3,978,405 2,887,865 2,916,728 (36,227) 1,107,435 18,620 26,599 7,513 (34,467) (74,280) (271,645) (3,510) - - (19,357) (47,681) (264,132) 2,897,371 (83,908) 843,303 (641,158) - - - 19,400 14,350 - - 157,469 2,256,213 (64,508) 1,015,122 31,986,365 19,945,011 <	Power System Water System Sewerage System \$ 34,991,892 \$ 3,871,022 \$ 3,945,785 \$ 222,211 \$ 33,037 \$ 49,515 281,422 - - \$ 130,878 \$ 38,119 - - \$ 35,626,403 \$ 3,942,178 \$ 3,995,300 27,999,785 - - - \$ 3,074,606 \$ 2,260,944 \$ 1,816,814 405,966 \$ 771,238 \$ 906,863 \$ 665,085 665,085 \$ 32,709,675 \$ 3,978,405 \$ 2,887,865 2,916,728 \$ (36,227) \$ 1,107,435 \$ 18,620 \$ 26,599 \$ 7,513 \$ (34,467) \$ (74,280) \$ (271,645) \$ (3,510) -<

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

	Business type activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Power			Water		Sewerage		
		System		System		System		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers (including other funds)	\$	35,379,629	\$	3,939,524	\$	4,002,556	\$	43,321,709
Payments to suppliers		(29,899,563)		(1,723,233)		(1,298,828)		(32,921,624)
Cash paid to employees		(1,943,760)		(1,332,932)		(893,341)		(4,170,033)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		3,536,306		883,359		1,810,387		6,230,052
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Capital contributed		-		19,400		14,350		33,750
Other income (expense)		(3,510)		-		-		(3,510)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt, net of issuance cost		-		-		329,317		329,317
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(744,558)		(648,129)		(1,290,560)		(2,683,247)
Principal paid on long-term debt		-		(175,000)		(543,067)		(718,067)
Interest paid on long-term debt Interest paid on customer deposits		(34,467)		(76,335)		(282,100)		(358,435)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(782,535)		(880,064)		(1,772,060)	-	(3,434,659)
		(762,333)		(880,004)		(1,772,000)		(3,434,039)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		44.504						7 0.400
Increase in customer deposits		44,731		5,678		-		50,409
Issuance of energy conservation loans		(11,947)		-		-		(11,947)
Payments to DREMC for transfers of members		(635)		-		-		(635)
Transfers to other funds		(641,158)		-		-		(641,158)
Home weatherization loan advances		11,947		_		_		11,947
NET CASH PROVIDED(USED) BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(597,062)		5,678		-		(591,384)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES - Interest and other income		18,623		27,045		8,049		53,717
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,175,332		36,018		46,376		2,257,726
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		13,584,339		7,796,553		6,410,925		27,791,817
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	15,759,671	\$	7,832,571	\$	6,457,301	\$	30,049,543
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CONSIST OF:								
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,759,671	\$	6,843,222	\$	6,518,239	\$	29,121,132
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-	•	989,349		96,531		1,085,880
1	\$	15,759,671	\$	7,832,571	\$	6,614,770	\$	30,207,012

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014

	Business type activities - Enterprise Funds						
_	Power	Water	Sewerage				
	System	System	System	Total			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO							
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	}						
Operating income \$	2,916,728	\$ (36,227)	\$ 1,107,435	\$ 3,987,936			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income							
to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization	771,238	906,863	665,085	2,343,186			
Provision for bad debts	71,377	16,739	31,721	119,837			
(Increase) decrease in:							
Accounts receivable	(257,444)	(13,341)	7,256	(263,529)			
Inventory	(1,833)	_	(4,218)	(6,051)			
Other assets	(3,679)	-	-	(3,679)			
Due from other funds	10,670	10,687	-	21,357			
Increase (decrease) in:							
Accounts payable	(18,427)	546	(9,495)	(27,376)			
Other liabilities	_	_	4,495	4,495			
Due to other funds	_	(10,670)	_	(10,670)			
Accrued expenses	47,676	8,762	8,108	64,546			
Total adjustments	619,578	919,586	702,952	2,242,116			
ET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$	3,536,306	\$ 883,359	\$ 1,810,387	\$ 6,230,052			
= =====================================	3,000,000	÷ 332,207	+ 1,010,007	÷ 0,200,002			

June 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) Financial reporting entity and introduction

The City of Shelbyville, Tennessee (the City) was incorporated in 1819, and its citizens elect a Mayor at large and six-member governing council (council) by wards. As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Shelbyville (the government) and its component units. There are no legally separate component units of City of Shelbyville, which meet the criteria for being reported as part of the government.

The Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage Systems (Systems) are comprised of three enterprise funds, the Shelbyville Power System, the Shelbyville Water System, and the Shelbyville Sewerage System. These proprietary funds issue combined separately audited general purpose financial statements, copies of which may be obtained from their administrative office, 308 South Main Street, Shelbyville, Tennessee.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

(2) Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's power, water, and sewer functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

June 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Power System</u> - This fund accounts for the activities of the government's power distributions operations.

Water System -This fund accounts for the activities of the government's water distribution system.

<u>Sewerage System</u> - This fund accounts for the activities of the government's sewerage collection system.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due to/ from other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

(3) Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

June 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source. For expenditure-driven grants, in a departure from the 60 day period defined above, the consideration to defer recognition of revenue is considered in situations where reimbursement is not expected within a reasonable period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

(4) Revenues and expenditures/expenses

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of January 1st. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable on or before February 28 of the following year. All unpaid taxes become delinquent March 1. The City bills and collects its own property taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the government's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage Systems recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

June 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(5) Fund balance policies

Governmental funds report fund balance in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in these funds can be spent. These classifications may consist of the following:

Nonspendable fund balance – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> – includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of the resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – includes amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The council has not authorized anyone to make assignments.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – the residual classification of the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). When this occurs the government will determine the best use of funds based on the specific facts and circumstances at that time.

(6) Net position flow assumption

The City will on occasion fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When this occurs the government will determine the best use of funds based on the specific facts and circumstances at that time.

June 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(7) Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on bond refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports unavailable revenue as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City reports deferred current property taxes as an inflow of resources on the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period for which property taxes are levied.

(8) Long-term liabilities and debt issuance

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Debt is recorded net of the applicable premium or discount. Debt issuance costs, other than insurance, are charged to expense in the period incurred. Debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using a method that approximates the interest method. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

(9) Energy Conservation Loans

The Shelbyville Power System is fiscal intermediary for the TVA energy conservation program whereby loans are made to the Power System's customers to be used in connection with TVA's Residential Energy Services Program. Pursuant to the terms of an agreement with TVA, the energy conservation loans made to the System's customers are funded and guaranteed by TVA. These loans to customers are recorded as other assets, with the corresponding liability to TVA recorded as long-term debt.

June 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(10) Inventories and prepaid items

Governmental funds' fuel and merchandise inventory is valued using the first-in/ first-out method and is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased. The enterprise funds' materials and supplies inventories are stated at lower of cost or market, with cost being determined on an average cost basis.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/ expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

(11) <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for all governmental funds of the City. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for the general fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds; the same basis of accounting is used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures/expenses recognized on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. The council approves all budget amendments.

Under *Tennessee Code Annotated* section 68-211-874, the City is required to account for its solid waste collection activities in a separate fund. The City accounts for these activities in a separate sanitation fund which does not qualify as a special revenue fund under generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, for fund reporting, the sanitation fund is included as a part of the general fund, but for budgetary reporting is not included as part of the general fund. Page 25 includes a reconciliation of the general fund budgetary reporting to the general fund reporting on page 19 under generally accepted accounting principles.

(12) Compensated Absences

The government's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the government and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

(13) Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the government considers all cash deposits and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(14) Capital Assets

Governmental funds do not capitalize the cost of capital outlays; these funds report capital outlays as expenditures upon acquisition.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for land and infrastructure assets, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and useful life in excess of one year. Land need only cost \$1 to be reported as a capital asset and only infrastructure projects that cost more than \$20,000 are reported as capital assets.

As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of enterprise funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Interest capitalized by the enterprise funds during the year ended June 30, 2014, totaled \$223,571.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital asset classes	Lives
Buildings and improvements	15 - 75
Equipment	3 - 20
Vehicles	10 - 35
Infrastructure	75 - 100

(15) Receivables and Payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. An allowance is established for delinquent taxes to the extent that their collectability is improbable. The allowance for uncollectible property taxes at June 30, 2014, is \$22,551.

Customer utility accounts receivable of the enterprise funds are presented net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$137,313. Bad debt expense for the current year is \$119,837. Accounts receivable are reported at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Differences between the amount due and the amount management expects to collect are reported in the results of operations of the year in which those differences are determined, with an offsetting entry to a valuation allowance for accounts receivable. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable. The enterprise funds use the reserve method, based upon a review of the current status of receivables and historical experience, in determining bad debt expense.

June 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The power system has unbilled revenue of \$1,113,331 as of June 30, 2014. The water system and the sewerage system have followed the practice of not recording unbilled revenue unless considered significant.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits:

Cash of the enterprise funds includes petty cash and amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts. The enterprise funds invest cash in excess of current requirements in various interest-bearing accounts such as certificates of deposit with financial institutions which are carried at cost. The governmental funds invest funds in an interest bearing public funds checking account. These funds are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

The government does not have a formal policy that limits custodial credit risk for deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it. However, the government follows state statutes which require all deposits with financial institutions to be secured by one of two methods. One method involves financial institutions that participate in the bank collateral pool administered by the state treasurer. Public fund accounts covered by the pool are considered to be insured for purposes of custodial credit risk exposure. For deposits with financial institutions that do not participate in the bank collateral pool, state statutes require that deposits be collateralized with collateral whose market value is equal to 105% of the uninsured amount of the deposits. The collateral must be placed by the depository bank in an escrow account in a second bank for the benefit of the government.

At June 30, 2014, the entire carrying amount of the government's cash deposits, were covered by F.D.I.C. insurance, collateralized with securities pledged that comply with statutes as acceptable collateral, or were held with a financial institution participating in the bank collateral pool administered by the state treasurer.

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the Systems' deposits was \$30,207,012 and the amount of the banks balances was \$32,510,226. Of the bank balances, \$1,250,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance, and \$7,649,092 was collateralized with securities pledged that comply with statutes as acceptable collateral, and \$23,611,134 was collateralized by the banks' participation in the Tennessee State Collateral Pool.

Investments:

State statutes authorize the government to invest in bonds, notes, or treasury bills of the U.S. government or any of its agencies, certificates of deposit at Tennessee state chartered banks and savings and loan associations and federally chartered banks and savings and loan associations, repurchase agreements utilizing obligations of the U.S. government or its agencies as the underlying securities, and the Local Government Investment Pool established by Title 9, Chapter 4, Part 7, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. Statutes also require that securities underlying repurchase agreements must have a market value at least equal to the amount of funds invested in the repurchase transaction. The government had no investments as of June 30, 2014.

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014

NOTE C - INCOME TAXES

Being a municipality, all funds of the government, including its proprietary funds, are exempt from Federal and State income taxes.

NOTE D - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The mayor and councilmembers are responsible for appointing board members of the Shelbyville Housing Authority and the Industrial Development Board, but the government's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities:	Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,539,516 \$	258,555 \$	2,500	\$ 2,795,571
Construction in progress	1,484,089	4,926,116	2,911,348	3,498,857
Total capital assets, not being	<u></u>			
depreciated	4,023,605	5,184,671	2,913,848	6,294,428
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	11,138,955	342,232	16,000	11,465,187
Equipment	2,142,835	1,877,324	6,500	4,013,659
Vehicles	6,412,137	237,324	296,147	6,353,314
Infrastructure	9,122,930	743,580		9,866,510
Total capital assets being depreciated	28,816,857	3,200,460	318,647	31,698,670
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	3,190,586	207,543	7,266	3,390,863
Equipment	1,186,388	172,398	1,730	1,357,056
Vehicles	3,158,073	325,831	204,063	3,279,841
Infrastructure	1,267,802	157,333		1,425,135
Total accumulated depreciation	8,802,849	863,105	213,059	9,452,895
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	20,014,008	2,337,355	105,588	22,245,775
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	<u>\$ 24,037,613</u> <u>\$</u>	7,522,026 \$	3,019,436	<u>\$ 28,540,203</u>

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Beginning Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 634,862	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 634,862
Construction in progress	23,169,229	2,211,240	23,133,604	2,246,865
Total capital assets, not being	23,107,227	2,211,210	23,133,001	2,210,003
depreciated	23,804,091	2,211,240	23,133,604	2,881,727
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Structures and improvements	19,938,988	21,066,089	_	41,005,077
Distribution plant	66,871,343	2,236,057	131,881	68,975,519
Furniture and fixtures	889,483	48,917	131,001	938,400
Transportation equipment	2,320,529	203,592	_	2,524,121
Equipment	2,018,397	17,251	4,723	2,030,925
Total capital assets, being depreciated	92,038,740	23,571,906	136,604	115,474,042
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Structures and improvements	5,971,540	642,572	-	6,614,112
Distribution plant	32,239,721	1,601,779	192,607	33,648,893
Furniture and fixtures	813,423	9,631	· -	823,054
Transportation equipment	2,142,891	70,381	-	2,213,272
Equipment	1,825,605	28,230	4,641	1,849,194
Total accumulated depreciation	42,993,180	2,352,593	197,248	45,148,525
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	49,045,560	21,219,313	60,644	70,325,517
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	<u>\$ 72,849,651</u>	\$ 23,430,553	<u>\$ 23,072,960</u>	<u>\$ 73,207,244</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/ programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	37,596
Public recreation		166,417
Public safety		285,423
Public works		274,559
Airport		70,445
Welfare		4,416
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	838,856

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type	activities:
Dubiness type	activities.

Power system	\$	771,238
Water system		890,002
Sewerage system		664,415
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	2,325,655

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital outlay notes

The government has issued \$1,700,000 of capital outlay notes to finance the cost of energy efficiency improvements. These capital outlay notes are direct obligations and are secured by the full faith and credit of the government. The government has also issued \$300,000 of capital outlay notes to finance the purchase of a fire truck. These capital outlay notes are direct obligations and are secured by the full faith and credit of the government. Capital outlay notes currently outstanding are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Interest rate</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Amount
Governmental activities	2.66%	2025	\$ 1,700,000
Governmental activities	1.99	2015	203,000
			\$ 1.903.000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for capital outlay notes are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental	Governmental Activities		
June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest		
2015	\$ 204,000	\$ 46,882		
2016	211,000	42,042		
2017	114,000	38,064		
2018	121,000	34,939		
2019	128,000	31,628		
2020-2024	759,000	101,361		
2025-2026	<u>366,000</u>	9,868		
Total	\$ 1,903,000	\$ 304,784		

Revenue bonds and notes payable

Revenue bonds and notes payable of the business-type activities outstanding at year-end are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Interest rates</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Water and sewer - revenue bonds	4.0 - 4.500%	8/01/2037	\$ 2,295,000
Water and sewer - revenue bonds	1.25 - 2.8%	8/01/2028	3,130,000
Sewerage system – revolving loan	1.70%	6/30/2037	3,092,983
Sewerage system – revolving loan	-	-	19,711,443
			\$ 28,229,426

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The bonds are, among other things, secured by the revenues of the Systems. In addition, the Systems have complied with the bond resolution requirements as adopted by the Systems.

Thel debt service requirements for the enterprise funds' bonds and notes are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-Type Activities			
June 30	Bonds	Notes	<u>Total</u>	
2015	\$ 240,000	\$ 1,059,108	\$ 1,299,108	
2016	240,000	1,077,936	1,317,936	
2017	245,000	1,097,112	1,342,112	
2018	255,000	1,116,612	1,371,612	
2019	255,000	1,136,472	1,391,472	
2020-2024	1,415,000	5,992,740	7,407,740	
2025-2029	1,640,000	6,005,299	7,645,299	
2030-2034	575,000	5,220,129	5,795,129	
2035-2038	560,000	99,018	659,018	
Total	\$ 5,425,000	\$ 22,804,426	\$ 28,229,426	

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending Due Within
Governmental activities:	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance One Year
Capital outlay notes	\$ 403,937	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 200,937	\$ 1,903,000 \$ 204,000
Post-employment benefit obligation	413,739	133,130	20,121	526,748 -
Settlement	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000 2,000,000
Compensated absences	530,421	430,002	432,513	527,910 42,076
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,348,097</u>	<u>\$ 5,263,132</u>	<u>\$ 653,571</u>	<u>\$ 5,957,658</u> <u>\$ 2,246,076</u>
Business-type activities:				
Revenue bonds	\$ 5,649,071	\$ 242	\$ 230,000	\$ 5,419,313 \$ 240,000
Notes payable	23,329,102	341,264	488,067	23,182,299 1,059,108
Compensated absences	252,066	-	57,444	194,622 -
Post-employment benefit obligation	55,521	13,486	<u>-</u>	69,007
Long-term liabilities	\$ 29,285,760	\$ 354,992	<u>\$ 775,511</u>	<u>\$ 28,865,241</u> <u>\$ 1,299,108</u>

NOTE G - CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUNDS

Beginning in 2007, the sewerage system received funding for sanitary sewer system improvements through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. The amount of funding for the project has been revised from \$24,800,000 to \$19,988,683, the final cost of the project and represents the total funds drawn on the loan. The loan is payable at \$99,055 monthly until February 28, 2034, at 1.78%. The project was completed on March 1, 2014. Principal paid on the loan during the year ended June 30, 2014 totaled \$277,239.

June 30, 2014

NOTE H - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The water system and four other water systems in the Upper Duck River area entered into an agreement with the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) whereby, commencing February 25, 1972, each water system began paying monthly to TVA five cents (\$.05) for each 1,000 gallons of water sold by it during the preceding month. The funds will go to return the Agencies' portion of the debt incurred to build the Normandy and Columbia reservoirs. Such payments shall be made regardless of the source of water sold and shall continue until a total of \$16,200,000 has been paid to TVA by the group. There has been no division of the total liability between the parties to the contract.

The government is party to legal proceedings that normally occur in governmental operations. Any proceedings are unlikely to have a material adverse effect on its financial position.

Under its power contract, effective as of August 15, 1979, the power system is committed to purchase its electric power from TVA. This contract expired in 1999, and an amendment was signed to extend the contract. The amendment continues the contract for a term not less than five years, subject to termination by either party, with not less than five years written notice. The rates paid for the power and energy supplied by TVA shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Wholesale Power Rate - Schedule WS.

In connection with the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Shelbyville Power System makes loans to individuals wishing to make their homes more energy efficient. The Shelbyville Power System is required to use the funds, including repayments, in making further loans, or to reduce the advance by TVA.

At June 30, 2014, the Systems had several construction projects in process. The Systems take bids for these projects and award construction contracts to various companies.

NOTE I - PENSION PLAN

GENERAL GOVERNMENT:

Plan Description

The Retirement Plan for Full-Time Employees of the City of Shelbyville, Tennessee, (Plan), is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers full time employees who have completed one (1) year of continuous service and have reached age 21 and who were not hired after age 59. The Plan was amended effective July 1, 2005, to freeze the Plan to new participants. The Plan provides retirement, termination, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The council assigns the City Manager to administer the Plan who in turn delegates certain daily administrative duties to employees of the administrative staff. All the benefits and provisions of the Plan are at the discretion of the council and are consistent with the laws of Tennessee and the United States government. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014

NOTE I - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Funding Policy

Effective for Plan years after December 31, 1984, Plan members may not contribute to the Plan. Prior to January 1, 1985, Plan members were required to contribute. Prior contributions continue to accrue interest at 4% annually. The City has no regulatory amount to contribute, but has established an informal policy to annually contribute, on a quarterly basis, an actuarially determined amount based on the previous January 1 actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the City contributed \$1,023,492.

The annual required contribution (ARC) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was determined as part of the actuarial valuation for the Plan Year beginning January 1, 2013, and is the December 31, 2013 recommended contribution using the traditional unit credit cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) funding rate of 7.75% per year compounded annually and (b) projected salary increase of 4.0% per year. The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value of the assets held in the separate accounts at Aetna Life Insurance Company. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2013, ranged from 5 to 20 years depending on the date the amortization base was established.

The government's annual pension cost (APC) and net pension asset (NPA) for the Plan are as follows:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	824,476
Interest on NPA		(34,654)
Amortization of NPA		42,853
Annual pension cost (APC)		832,675
Contributions made	(1,023,492)
Increase in net pension asset		(190,817)
Net pension asset, beginning of year		(462,05 <u>5</u>)
Net pension asset, end of year	\$	<u>(652,872</u>)

The government's APC, percentage of APC contributed, and NPA for the plan for the current year and each of the two preceding years were as follows:

		Net Pension
Annual Pension	Percentage of	Obligation\
Cost (APC)	APC Contributed	(Asset)
\$ 832,675	122.9%	\$ (652,872)
844,829	121.1	(478,659)
887,616	115.7	(299,996)
	Cost (APC) \$ 832,675 844,829	Cost (APC) APC Contributed \$ 832,675 122.9% 844,829 121.1

The council established the benefit provisions of this plan, and they have the authority to amend those provisions. They also authorize the contributions to the plan.

As of January 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014

NOTE I - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	10,295,633
Actuarial value of plan assets	_	8,735,393
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	1,560,240
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		85%
Covered payroll	\$	3,110,414
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		50.16%

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS:

Plan Description

The Systems' defined benefit plan, "Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage Systems" provides retirement and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Systems joined the Central Service Association Pension Plan (CSA), a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan for utility systems in 1997. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's average monthly earnings and years of service. A reduced retirement benefit is available to vested members who are age 55 and have 10 years of service. The CSA issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for CSA. That report can be obtained by writing to CSA, P. O. Box 3480, Tupelo, Mississippi 38803-3480.

Funding Policy

The Systems are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by CSA. If a participant becomes totally disabled before termination of employment, he is 100% vested. After completing five years of service, an employee is entitled to 100% of his accrued benefit. The plan is available to employees after attaining age 24 ½ and completing 6 months of service. Market value of assets as of October 1, 2013 totaled \$13,738,411. Contributions totaled \$987,654 for both employer and employee portions. The covered payroll totaled \$3,756,660.

NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The City maintains two separate single-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plans. One covers the general government while the other covers employees of Shelbyville Power, Water, and Sewerage Systems.

The following is a summary of each of these plans:

PLAN DESCRIPTION-SHELBYVILLE POWER, WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS

The Systems sponsor a single-employer postretirement medical plan. The plan provides medical, prescription and death benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Plan allows employees to continue health insurance between the ages of 62 and 65.

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014

NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

PLAN DESCRIPTION-GENERAL GOVERNMENT

The government administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan which provides postemployment healthcare benefits for retirees. The government will continue coverage under its medical insurance plan until the employee is eligible for Medicare in the same manner as then current employees. For employees with twenty years or more of service the government pays the full cost of the coverage. Employees with less than twenty years of service are reimbursed a percentage of coverage based on years of service, but not less than fifty percent. The council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

FUNDING POLICY-SHELBYVILLE POWER, WATER, AND SEWERAGE SYSTEMS

Employees pay the premium except for a small amount contributed by the Systems that is based on years of service. Payments in the amount of \$2,837 were made during the year ended June 30, 2014. The Systems intend to continue their policy of funding OPEB liabilities on a pay-as-you-go basis and to not pre-fund any unfunded annual required contribution as determined under GASB statement 45.

FUNDING POLICY-GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Retirees are not required to make any contributions. The benefits of the postretirement benefit plans are unfunded, and no assets have been segregated and restricted to provide for postretirement medical benefits. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the City contributed \$20,121 to fund premiums for retirees receiving benefits.

ANNUAL OPEB COST, NET OPEB OBLIGATION AND FUNDED STATUS

Both plans' annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plans, and changes in the net OPEB obligation:

		General
	<u>SPWS</u>	Government
Annual required contribution	\$ 18,189	\$ 141,517
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,498	12,412
Amortization of net OPEB obligation	(3,030)	(20,799)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	17,657 (4,171)	133,130 (20,121)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	13,486 55,521	113,009 413,739
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 69,007	\$ 526,748

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014

NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

The government's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the plan for current and preceding two fiscal years are as follows:

General Government:

		Percentage of		
Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB	
Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation	
June 30, 2014	\$ 133,130	15.1%	\$ 526,748	
June 30, 2013	142,126	24.0%	413,739	
June 30, 2012	145,198	33.2%	305,765	

Enterprise Funds:

	Percentage of			
Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	Annual OPEB Annual OPEB		
Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation	
June 30, 2014	\$ 17,657	23.6%	\$ 69,007	
June 30, 2013	17,791	20.5%	55,521	
June 30, 2012	17,474	25.4%	41,373	

As of July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, both plans were 0% funded.

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The actuarial accrued unfunded liability (UAAL) for benefits at June 30, 2014, as well as actuarial methods and assumptions for both plans, was as follows:

June 30, 2014

NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

		General
	<u>Systems</u>	Government
Actuarial valuation date	7/01/2014	7/01/2013
UAAL	\$ 152,076	\$ 1,089,405
Covered payroll	\$ 3,816,719	\$ 6,001,271
Ratio of UAAL to covered payroll	3.99%	17.0%
Actuarial cost method	Projected	Projected
	unit credit	unit cost
Remaining amortization period	24 yrs	25 yrs
Inflation rate	4.5%	3.0%

The actuarial assumptions include an annual medical cost trend rate. For the Systems the medical cost trend rate is 8% initially reduced by the decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after three years. For the general government the medical cost trend rate is 5%. The valuations did not include an investment rate of return on plan assets as there were no plan assets at the valuation date. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historic pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

NOTE K - RETIREMENT HEALTH SAVINGS PROGRAM

The City's general government sponsors a retiree health savings plan for all full-time employees who have completed one year of service. Prior to January 1, 2014, the general government contributed 2% of each eligible employee's annual salary to the plan. Employees are vested 50% in employer contributions after 3 years of service, 60% after 4 years, 75% after 5 years, 90% after 6 years, and 100% after 7 years of service. Employees are eligible to receive benefits at retirement, age 60, or immediately upon separation from service. Eligible benefits consist of all medical expenses eligible under IRC Section 213 other than direct long-term care expenses. Effective February, 2008, employees may no longer contribute to the plan. Total employer contributions for the plan year were \$24,629.

Effective January 1, 2014, the employer no longer may contribute to the plan. The plan will remain active until all funds are utilized.

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014

NOTE L - JOINT VENTURES

The City of Shelbyville and Bedford County jointly fund the Argie Cooper Public Library (the Library), which operates under Tennessee state law and the rules and regulations of the Highland Rim Regional Library. The Library is governed by a voluntary, fourteen member Board of Directors, seven appointed by the County and seven by the City. The City has control over budgeting and financing of the joint venture only to the extent of representation by the seven board members appointed. The City contributed \$136,000 to the operations of the Library during the year ended June 30, 2014. Complete financial statements of the Argie Cooper Public Library can be obtained at 100 South Main Street, Shelbyville, Tennessee 37160.

Bedford Railroad Authority (the Authority) was created by Bedford County and the cities of Shelbyville and Wartrace, Tennessee, to provide for the continuation of rail service on a section of existing rail spur line located within Bedford County between the cities of Shelbyville and Wartrace. The Authority is governed by a board of directors including the County Mayor, the Mayor of each city, and members selected by the governing bodies of each county and city who are members of the Authority. For the year ended June 30, 2014, no funds had been contributed by the City of Shelbyville to this organization. Complete financial statements of Bedford Railroad Authority can be obtained at 366 Riverbend Road, Shelbyville, Tennessee 37160.

Summary financial information as of June 30, 2014, of these organizations is shown below.

	Bedford	Argie Cooper
	Railroad	Public Library
Total assets	\$ 4,248,458	\$ 1,144,433
Total liabilities	4,670	136,973
Net position	<u>\$ 4,243,788</u>	<u>\$ 1,007,460</u>
Revenues	\$ 23,479	\$ 865,516
Expenditures	75,870	334,312
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>\$ (52,391)</u>	\$ 531,204

NOTE M - NONEXCHANGE TRANSACTION

The government receives shared revenue from the State of Tennessee for a tax the state assesses on the earnings of certain financial institutions. The government is required to recognize receivables and deferred revenues as the banks earn the income. However, the banks file at different times of the year, and it is difficult to follow state statutes' guidance concerning what time period is being filed on. Therefore, the receivable and deferred revenue at June 30, 2014, are not reasonably estimable and are not included in these financial statements. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the government received \$146,300 from the State of Tennessee for this shared revenue.

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014

NOTE N - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The City's general government participates in a defined contribution plan, City of Shelbyville Employees Defined Contribution and 401(k) Plan (Plan). The Plan was established November 1, 1985, and is administered externally by a plan administrator. Plan provisions are established or amended by council resolution. The Plan covers all employees between twenty-one and sixty-four years of age having completed one year of service. For employees hired prior to July 1, 2004, participation in the plan is voluntary. For employees hired after June 30, 2004, the City contributes an amount equal to 5% of such employees' annual compensation. Employees have the option to invest in group annuity contracts or agreements with financial service providers that offer a wide variety of investment options. Employees are vested 50% after 3 years of service, 60% after 4 years, 75% after five years, 90% after six years, and 100% after 7 years of service. The Plan is qualified under section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Total employee contributions for the plan year were \$241,892. Employer contributions totaled \$154,685. Employees who retire at or after age 65 are entitled to a joint and survivor annuity, a lump sum payment, installment payments or an annuity purchase.

NOTE O - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Effective January 1, 2012, the general government offers employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan allows employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Compensation deferred under this plan is not available to employees or their beneficiaries until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The general government has contracted with ICMA Retirement Corporation to administer the Plan. The assets of the Plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the employees and their beneficiaries. Employer contributions to the Plan totaled \$6,174 and employee contributions totaled \$14,187 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

The Systems also offer employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan was adopted in November 1997. Participation in the plan is optional for employees who may defer a portion of their salary until future years. Deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or financial hardship. The financial statements of the Section 457 plan are not reported in these financial statements since the Systems do not have any administrative involvement nor does it perform the investing function for the plan. The amounts deferred are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of employees and is not accessible by the Systems or their creditors. No employer contributions were made for the year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE P - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position of governmental funds restricted by enabling legislation to specific purposes include limited purpose state gasoline and motor fuel taxes and fines and forfeitures from drug related offenses together totaling \$166,072.

June 30, 2014

NOTE Q - SEIZED MONEY HELD FOR DISPOSITION

As mandated by the State of Tennessee, the City opened a checking account titled "Police Evidence Account" in which seized money awaiting disposition is deposited. When City officers seize money, it is booked as evidence using the police department's normal procedures and then turned over to the City Treasurer for deposit into the above referenced account. A seizure hearing is conducted by the State of Tennessee Department of Safety to determine if the funds were seized pursuant to the applicable sections of Tennessee Code Annotated. The Department of Safety then issues an Order of Delegation and Forfeiture for disposition of the seized funds. The funds are deposited into the Police Drug Fund's regular checking account if the Department of Safety orders that the property be forfeited to the seizing agency. If the Department of Safety orders the return of the funds to the original holder, a check is issued to that individual from the Police Evidence Account. At June 30, 2014, \$7,853 is included in the Police Drug fund as seized money held for disposition.

NOTE R - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014, is as follows:

During the year the power fund remits in lieu taxes to the general fund on a monthly basis. There were no one-time transfers during the year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE S - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2014, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>A</u>	mount
Power	State Street Aid	\$	24,657
Power	General		50,210
Total		<u>\$</u>	74,867

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

June 30, 2014

NOTE T - GRANTS

The government participates in a number of programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the government may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2014, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the government believes that disallowed expenditures discovered in subsequent audits, if any, will not have a material effect on any of the individual funds or the overall financial position of the government.

NOTE U - BUDGET RESERVE

As of June 30, 2014, the council had identified \$400,000 of the unassigned fund balance as a "budget reserve." The purpose of these funds is to have money available to cover cash needs in the event of a revenue shortfall or unanticipated large expenditure in any budget year. There are no formal constraints placed on the use of these funds, and the council may use the funds or add to the funds at their discretion.

NOTE V - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The government was named as a defendant in a federal lawsuit brought by plaintiffs alleging \$10,000,000 in damages for violation of their constitutional rights to due process concerning their application for a special exemption use permit for a rock quarry and crusher. Subsequent to a decision rendered against the government on July 10, 2014, the government entered into settlement negotiations with the plaintiffs. The parties agreed to a settlement in August, 2014. Significant terms of the settlement agreement include \$3,000,000 payable to the plaintiff. \$2,000,000 is due within thirty days of the signing of the settlement agreement with another \$500,000 due on or before March 1, 2016. The remaining \$500,000 may be paid in five equal installments of \$100,000 over a period of five years with the first payment due on or before March 1, 2017. The government's insurer is responsible for \$500,000 of the initial \$2,000,000.

The amount of the settlement has been recognized as an expense in the government-wide statements. An expenditure for the settlement will only be recognized in the governmental funds when the related liability is due and payable.

NOTE W - RISK MANAGEMENT

The government has exposure to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The general government obtains insurance coverage covering these risks through a public risk entity pool (Pool) established by the Tennessee Municipal League. The Pool limits the maximum net loss that can arise from large risks or risks in concentrated areas of exposure by reinsuring certain levels of risks with various reinsurance companies. In general, such reinsurance contracts limit the Pool's retention on individual occurrences as follows: workers' compensation - \$1,250,000; general liability, personal injury liability, errors and omissions liability and auto liability - \$700,000; property and crime coverage - \$300,000. Failure to perform on the part of the commercial insurance companies could result in additional assessments to the members of the Pool. No estimate of any possible future assessments has been made. The amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years. However, see Note V for a significant settlement occurring subsequent to June 30, 2014.

June 30, 2014

NOTE W - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The general government continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including disability and employee health and accident. Settled claims from these losses have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Systems are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Systems purchase commercial insurance for claims and for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE X - GASB STATEMENT NUMBER 65 IMPLEMENTATION, CORRECTION OF AN ERROR AND PRIOR-PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the government implemented the provisions of GASBS 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This statement amends the financial statement element classification of certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities to be consistent with the definitions in Concepts Statement 4. Among these items, the statement requires debt issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, to be recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this Statement are to be applied retroactively by restating financial statements.

A prior-period adjustment has been made to the net position of the governmental activities to include the cost of capital assets constructed by the government in the previous fiscal year. Had this error not occurred the change in net position of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2013, would have been increased \$170,419.

The cumulative effect of applying GASB 65 and correcting the error has been the restatement of beginning net position as follows:

Net position June 30, 2013 as previously reported	Governmental Activities \$ 31,905,210	Business-type Activities \$ 72,881,136
GASB 65 implementation- unamortized debt issuance costs Correction of error	- 170,419	(97,257)
Net position June 30, 2013, restated	\$ 32,075,629	<u>\$ 72,783,879</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014

Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage Systems medical plan

	Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a
	Value of	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Plan	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2013	-	152,076	152,076	0.0	3,816,719	3.99
July 1, 2012	-	152,076	152,076	0.0	3,790,091	4.02
July 1, 2011	-	152,076	152,076	0.0	3,608,384	4.22

City of Shelbyville post-employment health benefits plan

	Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a
	Value of	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Plan	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2013	\$ -	\$ 1,018,999	\$ 1,018,999	0.0%	\$ 6,001,271	16.98%
July 1, 2012	-	1,096,852	1,096,852	0.0	5,588,802	19.63
July 1, 2011	-	1,089,405	1,089,405	0.0	5,588,802	19.50

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PENSION BENEFITS

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014

Retirement Plan for Full-Time Employees of the City of Shelbyville, Tennessee (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a
	Value of	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Plan	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL) -	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2012	\$ 6,242	\$ 9,852	\$ 3,610	63.3%	\$ 3,169	113.90%
January 1, 2013	7,312	11,701	4,389	62.5	3,157	139.01
January 1, 2014	8,735	10,296	1,561	84.8	3,110	50.16

Shelbyville Power, Water and Sewerage Systems pension plan

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a
	Value of	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Plan	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL) –	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
October 1, 2011	\$11,611	\$15,813	\$4,203	73.4%	\$3,452	121.74%
October 1, 2012	12,427	16,898	4,472	73.5	3,652	122.45
October 1, 2013	13,738	18,178	4,439	75.6	3,757	118.18

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

<u>State Street Aid Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the government's share of gasoline and motor vehicle fuel tax revenues that are legally restricted for street-related purposes.

<u>Hotel/ Motel Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the privilege tax levied upon the privilege of occupancy in any hotel by each transient which is legally restricted for specific purposes.

<u>Police Drug Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the government's use of fines from drug offenses and forfeited cash and the proceeds from the sale of property forfeited to the city.

<u>Police Equipment Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for court fines collected and used to purchase equipment for the police department.

Capital Projects Funds

Greenway Fund - This fund is used to account for grants funding the construction of a recreational walkway trail.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

				Special Re	venu	e Funds			Capital	Projects Fund		
Assets:		State Street Aid		Hotel/ Motel		Police Drug	E	Police quipment	G	reenway		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Cash in bank	\$	103,231	\$	-	\$	40,442	\$	18,670	\$	30,000	\$	192,343
Intergovernmental receivable		87,500		-		-		4,554		-		92,054
Other assets		-		10.245		-		-		-		10.245
Taxes receivable	Φ.	100.721	Φ.	19,345	Φ.	-	Ф		Φ.	-	Ф	19,345
Total assets	\$	190,731	\$	19,345	\$	40,442	\$	23,224	\$	30,000	\$	303,742
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	2	\$	19,345	\$		\$	400	\$	-	\$	19,747
Funds held in trust		-		-		7,853		-		-		7,853
Due to proprietary funds		24,657		-		-						24,657
Total liabilities		24,659		19,345		7,853		400		-		52,257
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		166,072		-		32,589		22,824		-		221,485
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		30,000		30,000
Total fund balances		166,072		-		32,589		22,824		30,000		251,485
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	190,731	\$	19,345	\$	40,442	\$	23,224	\$	30,000	\$	303,742

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

			Special Rev	venue	e Funds			Capital	Projects Fund		
D	State		Hotel/		Police			Construction			Total onmajor vernmental
Revenues:	<u> </u>	reet Aid	 Motel	Ф	Drug	· E	quipment		reenway	Ф	Funds
Intergovernmental	3	526,518	\$ -	\$	-	Э	10,061	\$	_	3	536,579
Taxes		-	145,116		-		-		-		145,116
Interest income		185	-		32				-		217
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		12,545		5,524		-		18,069
Miscellaneous			=		-		359				359
Total revenues		526,703	145,116		12,577		15,944				700,340
Expenditures: Public works		502,773	_		_		_		_		502,773
Public safety		302,773			1,534		33,286				34,820
Sindustrial development		- -	145,116		1,334		-		- -		145,116
Total expenditures		502,773	145,116		1,534		33,286		-		682,709
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		23,930	-		11,043		(17,342)		-		17,631
Other financing sources (uses):											
Sales of capital assets		=	=		2,500		-		_		2,500
Transfers in - general fund		_	_		_		_		_		_
Transfers out - general fund		-	_		-		_		-		_
Net change in fund balances		23,930	-		13,543		(17,342)		-		20,131
Fund balances - July 1, 2013		142,142	-		19,046		40,166		30,000		231,354
Fund balances - June 30, 2014	\$	166,072	\$ -	\$	32,589	\$	22,824	\$	30,000	\$	251,485

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STATE STREET AID SPECIAL REVENUE FUND CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fina Fa	ance with l Budget - vorable avorable)
Revenues:						
Apportionment of gasoline tax						
from State of Tennessee	\$ 526,878	\$	522,547	\$ 526,518	\$	3,971
Interest income	200		200	185		(15)
	527,078		522,747	526,703		3,956
Expenditures:						
Street lighting	297,027		281,290	280,633		657
Street maintenance	180,000		152,888	152,888		037
Salt expense	15,000		6,908	6,908		-
Street marking	15,000		15,000	0,900		15,000
Other equipment	15,000		12,398	12,398		13,000
Vehicles	37,500		36,264	36,264		_
Capital outlay	15,000		13,682	13,682		_
Capital outlay	 574,527	-	518,430	 502,773		15,657
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	 314,321		310,430	 302,113		13,037
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (47,449)	\$	4,317	23,930	\$	19,613
Fund balance - July 1, 2013				142,142		
Fund balance - June 30, 2014				\$ 166,072		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - HOTEL/MOTEL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 142,000	\$	147,825	\$	145,116	\$	(2,709)	
Interest income	-		-		-			
	142,000		147,825		145,116		(2,709)	
Expenditures:								
Payments to Chamber of Commerce	138,983		144,684		142,093		2,591	
Accounting services	3,017		3,141		3,023		118	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	142,000		147,825		145,116		2,709	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$	-	•	-	\$	-	
Fund balance - July 1, 2013 Fund balance - June 30, 2014				\$	-			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - POLICE DRUG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fina Fa	iance with al Budget - avorable favorable)
Revenues:							
Court fines	\$	1,200	\$	5,787	\$ 3,125	\$	(2,662)
Forfeitures		1,000		-	9,420		9,420
Interest income		120		21	32		11
TOTAL REVENUES		2,320		5,808	12,577		6,769
Expenditures:							
Drug dog expense		2,280		1,575	1,516		59
Employee education and training		200		-	-		-
Maintenance and repairs - vehicle		-		-	18		(18)
Capital outlay		-		-	-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,480		1,575	1,534		41
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(160)		4,233	11,043		6,810
Other financing sources:							
Sales of capital assets					2,500		2,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(160)	\$	4,233	 13,543	\$	9,310
NET CHANGE IN FOND BALANCE	Ψ	(100)	Ψ	7,233	13,343	Ψ	7,510
Fund balance - July 1, 2013					 19,046	ī	
Fund balance - June 30, 2014					\$ 32,589	:	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - POLICE EQUIPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Fina Fa	ance with I Budget - vorable Savorable)
Revenues:					
Court fines	\$ 1,200	\$ 5,524	\$ 5,524	\$	-
Forfeitures	-	1,480	-		(1,480)
Police grant	-	10,061	10,061		-
Miscellaneous		 359	 359		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,200	17,424	15,944		(1,480)
Expenditures: Employee education and training	-	-	-		-
Other equipment	-	11,068	11,068		-
Vehicles	-	12,419	12,418		1
Capital outlay	20,700	9,800	 9,800		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,700	33,287	33,286		1
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (19,500)	\$ (15,863)	 (17,342)	\$	(1,479)
Fund balance - July 1, 2013 Fund balance - June 30, 2014			\$ 40,166 22,824		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GREENWAY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

	Origina <u>Budge</u>		Fina <u>Budg</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Final E Favo	ce with Budget - brable vorable)
Revenues:	Ф		Ф		Ф	Ф	
Federal grants Allocated donations	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
TOTAL REVENUES		<u>-</u>		-			
Expenditures:							
Phase II costs		-		-	-		-
Phase III costs		-		-	-		-
Phase V costs		-		-	-		-
Phase VI costs		-		-	-		-
Other costs				-			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			,	-			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-	-		-
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in (out) - general fund		_		-		<u>. </u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	_	\$	_	-	\$	-
Fund balance - July 1, 2013					30,000	ı	
Fund balance - June 30, 2014					\$ 30,000		

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS BY FISCAL YEAR - ALL FUNDS CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Fiscal Yea	ır	Capital Outla	•	C	Capital Outla	•	Capital Outl	•			nue and Tax	Water Reve			Capital Outlay Note Energy Savings				Т-4	.1.	
Ending June 30,		Series 20 Principal	Interest	Pr	SRF 2003-	Interest	Principal	Interest	Princip		eries 2007 Interest	Bonds - S Principal		erest	Principal Principal	Savi	Interest	P	Tota rincipal		terest
2015	\$	100,000 \$			214,440 \$	50,916 \$	•	343,992		000 5				72,255 \$		•	43,837		,503,108		12,253
	Ф		· ·						<i>'</i>						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						*
2016		103,000	1,025		218,112	47,244	859,824	328,836	60,		95,807	180,000		59,555	108,000		41,017	1	,528,936		83,484
2017		-	-	2	221,856	43,500	875,256	313,404	60,		93,407	185,000	(66,817	114,000		38,064		,456,112	55	55,192
2018		-	-	2	225,648	39,708	890,964	297,696	65,	000	90,826	190,000	(53,768	121,000		34,939	1	,492,612	52	26,937
2019		-	-	2	229,524	35,832	906,948	281,712	65,	000	88,062	190,000	(50,205	128,000		31,628	1	,519,472	49	97,439
2020		-	-	2	233,448	31,908	923,232	265,428	70,	000	85,194	200,000	4	56,305	136,000		28,117	1	,562,680	46	56,952
2021		-	-	2	237,444	27,912	939,792	248,868	75,	000	82,114	200,000	4	52,105	143,000		24,406	1	,595,236	43	35,405
2022		-	-	2	241,524	23,832	956,664	231,996	75,	000	78,926	205,000	4	17,445	151,000		20,496	1	,629,188	40	02,695
2023		-	-	2	245,652	19,704	973,824	214,836	80,	000	75,632	210,000	4	12,360	160,000		16,359	1	,669,476	36	58,891
2024		-	-	2	249,864	15,492	991,296	197,364	85,	000	72,126	215,000	3	36,940	169,000		11,983	1	,710,160	33	33,905
2025		-	-	2	254,148	11,208	1,009,092	179,568	85,	000	68,514	220,000	3	31,175	178,000		7,368	1	,746,240	29	97,833
2026		-	-	2	258,504	6,852	1,027,200	161,460	90,	000	64,794	230,000	2	24,985	188,000		2,500	1	,793,704	26	50,591
2027		-	-	2	262,819	2,429	1,045,632	143,028	95,	000	60,863	235,000	1	18,357	-		-	1	,638,451	22	24,677
2028		-	-		-	-	1,064,400	124,260	95,	000	56,827	240,000	1	11,350	-		-	1	,399,400	19	92,437
2029		-	-		-	-	1,083,504	105,156	100,	000	52,683	250,000		3,875	-		-	1	,433,504	16	51,714
2030		-	-		-	-	1,102,944	85,716	105,	000	48,248	-		-	-		-	1	,207,944	13	33,964
2031		-	-		-	-	1,122,744	65,916	110,	000	43,518	-		-	-		-	1	,232,744	10	09,434
2032		-	-		-	-	1,142,892	45,768	115,	000	38,568	-		-	-		-	1	,257,892	8	84,336
2033		-	-		-	-	1,163,400	25,260	120,	000	33,368	-		-	-		-	1	,283,400	5	58,628
2034		-	-		-	-	688,149	5,236	125,	000	27,917	-		-	-		-		813,149	3	33,153
2035		-	-		-	-	99,018	10	130,	000	22,243	-		-	-		-		229,018	2	22,253
2036		-	-		-	-	-	-	135,	000	16,313	-		-	-		-		135,000	1	16,313
2037		-	-		-	-	-	-	145,	000	10,013	-		-	-		-		145,000	1	10,013
2038		-			-	-		<u>-</u>	150,	000	3,375			-	-		-		150,000		3,375
	\$	203,000 \$	4,070	\$ 3,0	092,983 \$	356,537 \$	19,711,443 \$	3,665,510	3 2,295,	000	\$ 1,407,546	\$ 3,130,000	\$ 65	57,497 \$	1,700,000	\$	300,714	\$ 30),132,426	\$ 6,39	€1,874

UNCOLLECTED DELINQUENT TAXES FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2014

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the government turned over \$181,970 of 2012 property taxes receivable t	to the
clerk and master in accordance with applicable laws.	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SOLID WASTE FUND

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:						
Collection fees - transfer station	\$ 1,920	\$ 1,480	\$ 1,480	\$	-	
Recycling	 3,492	 1,026	1,026			
TOTAL REVENUES	 5,412	 2,506	 2,506			
Expenditures:						
Salaries	335,469	337,265	321,243		16,022	
Employee recognition	_	-	(1,305)		1,305	
Postage	12	-	-		-	
Freight	300	453	429		24	
Utilities	2,575	4,761	2,751		2,010	
Repairs and maintenance	27,229	44,556	36,499		8,057	
Landfill services	146,756	177,546	175,332		2,214	
State maintenance fee	1,500	1,500	1,500		-	
Expendable materials	500	332	332		-	
Chemicals	450	-	-		-	
Uniforms	2,111	3,036	2,288		748	
Gasoline and oil	51,800	49,251	49,251		-	
Tools	100	38	38		-	
Miscellaneous	300	-	-		-	
Capital outlay	 189,400	245,122	150,943		94,179	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	758,502	863,860	739,301		124,559	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	 _					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(753,090)	(861,354)	(736,795)		124,559	
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in - general fund	529,102	529,884	763,056		233,172	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (223,988)	\$ (331,470)	26,261	\$	357,731	
Fund balance - July 1, 2013			49,043			
Fund balance - June 30, 2014			\$ 75,304			

The above schedule is presented to demonstrate compliance with TCA 68-211-874.

UTILITY RATE STRUCTURE AND NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2014

POWER SYSTEM:

RESIDENTIAL

Customer charge \$ 10.61

Energy charge \$ 0.09842 per KWH

First 1,000 KWH per month \$ 109.03

COMMERCIAL

GSA (less than 50 KW):

If customer's currently effective contract demand, if any, or its highest billing demand during the latest 12 month period is not more than 50 KW and the customer's monthly energy takings for any month during such period do not exceed 15,000 kilowatt hours:

Customer charge \$ 15.77

Energy charge \$ 0.10876 per KWH

GSA (from 50 KW to 1,000 KW):

If customer's currently effective contract demand, if any, or its highest billing demand during the latest 12 month period is greater than 50 KW but not more than 1,000 KW and the customer's monthly energy takings for any month during such period exceed 15,000 kilowatt hours:

Consumer charge \$ 46.20

Demand charge:

First 50 kilowatt hours per month

NO CHARGE

Over 50 kilowatt hours per month

\$ 12.88 per KW

Energy charge:

First 15,000 kilowatt hours per month \$ 0.11024 per KWH

Over 15,000 kilowatt hours per month \$ 0.06752 per KWH

GSA3 (Greater than 1,000 KW contract or highest 12 month measured KW greater than 1,000 KW but measured KW for month is less than 1,000 KW):

Customer charge \$163.67

Demand charge:

First 1,000 kilowatt hours per month \$ 11.68 per KW Over 1,000 kilowatt hours per month \$ 11.79 per KW

Energy charge – all KWH \$ 0.07089 per KWHR

UTILITY RATE STRUCTURE AND NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS (Continued)

CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2014

GSA3 (Greater than 1,000 KW contract or highest 12 month measured KW greater than 1,000 KW but measured KW for month is less than 1,000 KW) (must be eligible for small manufacturing credit):

Customer charge	\$163.67
Demand charge:	
First 1,000 kilowatt hours per month	\$ 10.30 per KW
Over 1,000 kilowatt hours per month	\$ 10.16 per KW
Energy charge – all KWHR	\$ 0.06549 per KWHR

MSB (Greater than 5,000 KW contract or highest 12 month measured KW greater than 5,000 KW and SIC is 20-39 but measured KW for month is less than 5,000 KW)

Customer charge	\$1,850.00
Demand charge:	h 4 5 0 4
All KW On-Peak	\$ 16.84 per KW
All KW Off-Peak	\$ 4.07 per KW
Energy charge	
First 425 KWH/KW On-Peak (all KWHR)	\$ 0.08571 per KWHR
First 425 KWH/KW Off-Peak	\$ 0.05051 per KWHR
(example 425 * KW compared to measured KWHR)	
Next 195 KWH/KW Off-Peak	\$ 0.03136
Additional KWH Off-Peak	\$ 0.01510
Engilities Pontal (Delivery Point less than 46 KV)	\$ 0.02 per VW
Facilities Rental (Delivery Point less than 46 KV)	\$ 0.93 per KW
Equipment Rental	1.5% of installed cost per month

SMSB (Greater than 5,000 KW contract or highest 12 month measured KW greater than 5,000 KW and SIC is 20-39 but measured KW for month is less than 5,000 KW)

Customer charge	\$1,850.00
Demand charge: All KW	\$ 19.19 per KW
Energy charge	\$ 19.19 per K.W
All KWHR	\$ 0.04506 per KWHR
Facilities Rental (Delivery Point less than 46 KV)	\$ 0.93 per KW
Equipment Rental	1.5% of installed cost per month
SECURITY LIGHTS	
175 watt mercury vapor	\$ 7.64
400 watt mercury vapor (Flood or Cobra head)	\$ 14.97
200 watt high pressure sodium	\$ 10.38
250 watt high pressure sodium	\$ 12.00
100 watt high pressure sodium	\$ 7.08

UTILITY RATE STRUCTURE AND NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS (Continued) CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2014

WATER SYSTEM:

Residential, Commercial and Industrial

			Inside City	Outside City
First	2,000	gallons	\$ 11.40 minimum charge	\$ 15.20 minimum charge
Next	8,000	gallons	4.30 per 1,000 gallons	6.00 per 1,000 gallons
Next	10,000	gallons	2.75 per 1,000 gallons	3.85 per 1,000 gallons
Next	30,000	gallons	2.40 per 1,000 gallons	3.30 per 1,000 gallons
Next	50,000	gallons	2.15 per 1,000 gallons	3.00 per 1,000 gallons
Over	100,000	gallons	2.05 per 1,000 gallons	2.65 per 1,000 gallons

An additional \$.05 per 1,000 gallons for Duck River Agency charge is included in billing, but is not reflected in the above rates.

Utility Districts

Flat Creek Water Co-op -First 6,000,000 gallons Over 6,000,000 gallons

Inside Rate \$2.75 per 1,000 gallons

Sprinkler Connections

Valve heads or fire hydrants City fire hydrants \$23.60 per month 10.30 per month

SEWERAGE SYSTEM:

			Inside City	Outside City
			·	•
First	2,000	gallons	\$16.70 minimum charge	\$21.50 minimum charge
Next	8,000	gallons	7.40 per 1,000 gallons	9.55 per 1,000 gallons
Next	10,000	gallons	5.75 per 1,000 gallons	7.00 per 1,000 gallons
Next	30,000	gallons	5.10 per 1,000 gallons	6.15 per 1,000 gallons
Next	50,000	gallons	4.75 per 1,000 gallons	5.75 per 1,000 gallons
Over	100,000	gallons	4.40 per 1,000 gallons	5.50 per 1,000 gallons

Average number of customers for fiscal year 2014:

Power System	9,882
Water System	8,850
Sewerage System	8,037

AWWA WLCC Fr	ee Water Audit S	Software	: Reportin	ng Worksheet	Back to Instructions		
		_					
? Click to access definition	Water Audit Report for Reporting Year		Power, Water & 7/2013 - 6/2014	Sewerage System			
	Reporting rear	. 2014	7/2013 - 0/2014	<u> </u>			
Please enter data in the white cells belo	w. Where available, metered values sh	hould be used; if me	etered values are unava	ailable please estimate a value. Indica	te your confidence in the accuracy of		
All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR							
WATER SUPPLIED		<< 1	Enter grading in	n column 'E'			
	Volume from own sources		1,370.069	Million gallons (US)/yr (MG,	/Yr)		
Master meter error adjust	ment (enter positive value)	: ? 4	0.020	under-registered	MG/Yr		
	Water imported Water exported			MG/Yr MG/Yr			
	WATER SUPPLIED	-	1,370.089	MG/Yr			
AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION					Click here: ?		
AUTHORIZED CONDUMITION	Billed metered		1,050.320	MG/Yr	for help using option		
	Billed unmetered Unbilled metered		35.808	MG/Yr Pcnt:	buttons below Value:		
	Unbilled unmetered		50.058	MG/Yr	50.058		
					11		
	AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION	: ?	1,136.186	MG/Yr	Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied		
					OR value		
WATER LOSSES (Water Supplie	ed - Authorized Consumption	on)	233.903	MG/Yr			
Apparent Losses	Unauthorized consumption	. ?	3.425	Pcnt: MG/Yr 0.25%	▼ Value:		
Default option selected	Unauthorized consumption for unauthorized consump	_					
	mer metering inaccuracies		33.592	MG/Yr 3.00%			
	atic data handling errors			MG/Yr	A		
Systematic data handl	ing errors are likely, pl Apparent Losses		non-zero value; 37.017	otherwise grade = 5	Choose this option to		
	whhateur mosses	• [37.017		enter a percentage of billed metered		
					consumption. This is NOT a default value		
Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses = Water	Losses - Apparent Losses	: ?	196.886	MG/Yr			
	WATER LOSSES	. 	233.903	MG/Yr			
	WATER ECOCOL		233.303	MG/ 11			
NON-REVENUE WATER			010 860				
= Total Water Loss + Unbilled	NON-REVENUE WATER Metered + Unbilled Unmetered		319.769	MG/Yr			
SYSTEM DATA							
27 1 6 (1 227)	Length of mains		202.0	miles			
Number of <u>active AND ina</u>	ctive service connections Connection density		9,228	conn./mile main			
<u>Average</u> length	of customer service line	? 7	27.0		between curbstop and customer erty boundary)		
A	verage operating pressure	: ? 7	74.0	psi			
COST DATA							
	of operating water system ost (applied to Apparent Losses)		\$4,153,405 \$3.77	\$/Year \$/1000 gallons (US)			
	n cost (applied to Real Losses)			\$/Million gallons			
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS							
Financial Indicators							
Non-r	evenue water as percent b	-		23.3%			
Non-r	evenue water as percent b		erating system: oparent Losses:	23.1% \$139,553			
			of Real Losses:	\$571,699			
Operational Efficiency Ind	icators						
	Apparent Losses per				s/connection/day		
	Real Losses per s		tion per day*: main per day*:	58.45 gallon	s/connection/day		
Real Los	Real Losses p				s/connection/day/psi		
1.041 100	_		Losses (UARL):		n gallons/year		
Fr	om Above, Real Losses = Curr				n gallons/year		
?	Infrastructure Leaka			2.57			
* only the most applicable of	these two indicators will be	e calculated					
WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDI							
	*** YOUR	SCORE IS	: 79 out of	f 100 ***			
		nd water loss i	is included in the	e calculation of the Water Au	dit Data Validity Score		
PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTE Based on the information p		can be improve	ed by addressing	T the following components			
1: Master meter error adjustme		I DC IMPIOVE	ou by uddressing	g c Torrowing components			
2: Volume from own sources		For	more information, c	lick here to see the Grading Mat	rix worksheet		
3: Unauthorized consumption							

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE-BY LEVY YEAR CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2014

	Balance			Discoveries	Balance
	June 30,	Taxes		and	June 30,
Tax Year	2013	Levied	<u>Collections</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	2014
2014	\$ -	\$ 5,842,142	\$ (4,590)	\$ -	\$ 5,837,552
2013	6,012,870	-	(5,774,750)	185,657	423,777
2012	532,571	-	(326,334)	3,739	209,976
2011	243,508	-	(171,196)	3,893	76,205
2010	21,290	-	(8,595)	-	12,695
2009	8,966	-	(1,812)	-	7,154
2008	6,475	-	(1,737)	-	4,738
2007	6,396	-	(439)	-	5,957
2006	4,327	-	(192)	-	4,135
2005	5,359	-	(150)	-	5,209
2004	1,212	-	-	-	1,212
2003	487	-	-	-	487
2002	110	-	-	-	110
2001	312	-	-	-	312
2000	1,818	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	1,818
	\$ 6,845,701	\$ 5,842,142	\$ (6,289,795)	\$ 193,289	6,591,337
*	11 .11 1				(22.551)
	collectible account				(22,551)
Net receivable ba	lance June 30, 2014	1			<u>\$ 6,568,786</u>

NOTE: All uncollected taxes for years prior to 2013 have been turned over to the Clerk and Master for collection.

PROPERTY TAX RATES AND ASSESSMENTS – LAST TEN YEARS CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2014

	Total		
	Assessed		
Tax Year	 Value	Tax Rate	Levy
2014	\$ 358,392,913	\$ 1.65	\$ 5,912,516
2013	357,132,772	1.65	5,892,788
2012	354,545,784	1.65	5,850,117
2011	346,455,651	1.65	5,716,613
2010	340,979,371	1.41	4,807,791
2009	353,220,696	1.41	4,980,363
2008	346,666,837	1.41	4,887,976
2007	348,923,684	1.41	4,919,810
2006	340,454,422	1.41	4,800,354
2005	275,559,867	1.47	4,050,746

INTERNAL	L CONTROL A	AND COMPL	IANCE/SIN	GLE AUDIT	SECTION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

Year ended June 30, 2014

Grantor Agency	CFDA Number	Contract Number	Beginning Accrued	Cash Receipts	E	xpenditures	Ending Accrued
FEDERAL AWARDS							
Department of Transportation (1)	20.205	STP-M-9314(6)	\$ 522,231	\$ 522,231	\$	_	\$ -
Department of Justice (2)	16.607	2011BUBX11058112	3,674	3,674		_	-
Department of Transportation (1)	20.607	154AL-14-300	-	675		675	-
Department of Justice (2)	16.738	23024	_	5,507		10,061	4,554
Department of Transportation (1)	20.205	STP-M-NH-16(44)	-	-		88,133	88,133
Department of Transportation (1)	20.205	STP-M-NH-64(18)	-	-		109,594	109,594
Department of Transportation (1)	20.106	3-47-SBGP-44	539,291	2,914,042		2,382,229	7,478
	TOTA	L FEDERAL AWARDS	1,065,196	3,446,129		2,590,692	209,759
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE							
TN Dept. of Transportation	N/A	AERM-14-392	-	7,715		9,837	2,122
TN Dept. of Transportation	N/A	AERO-M13-325	5,756	5,756		-	-
TN Dept. of Transportation	N/A	CMA-1518	-	80,150		88,223	8,073
TN Dept. of Transportation	N/A	CMA-1457	85,286	85,286		-	-
TN Dept. of Transportation	N/A	AERO-13-147-00	29,961	161,892		132,346	415
TN Dept. of Environment and Conservation	N/A	Unknown	24,898	24,898		_	-
TN Dept. of Transportation	N/A	STP-M-NH-16(44)	_	_		22,033	22,033
- ·	TOTAL STATE FIN.	ANCIAL ASSISTANCE	145,901	365,697		252,439	32,643
	TOTAL FEDERAL	AND STATE AWARDS	\$ 1,211,097	\$ 3,811,826	\$	2,843,131	\$ 242,402

Note 1: This Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance summarizes the expenditures of City of Shelbyville under programs of the federal and state governments for the year ended June 30, 2014. The schedule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

⁽¹⁾ - Federal funds passed through the State of Tennessee, Department of Transportation

^{(2) -} Federal funds passed through the State of Tennessee, Department of Finance and Administration, Office of Criminal Justice Programs



Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

514 Elm Street, P. O. Box 745 Shelbyville, Tennessee 37162

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and City Councilmembers City of Shelbyville Shelbyville, Tennessee

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Shelbyville, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2014. Our report was modified to include a reference to other auditors. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Shelbyville Power, Water, and Sewerage Systems, as described in our report on City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses. (2011-2, 2013-2, 2013-4, 2014-1, and 2014-2) A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's Response to Findings

Winnett Association, PLLC

City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 19, 2014



Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

514 Elm Street, P. O. Box 745 Shelbyville, Tennessee 37162

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Mayor and City Councilmembers City of Shelbyville, Tennessee Shelbyville, Tennessee

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's compliance.

Opinion on each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Shelbyville, Tennessee complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of City of Shelbyville, Tennessee is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for its major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Shelbyville, Tennessee's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 19, 2014

Winnett Associates, PLLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014

Section I - Summary of auditors' results

- 1 Type of auditors' report issued on the financial statements unmodified
- 2 Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified? none reported

- 3 Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted no
- 4 Compliance and internal control over compliance for each major program:

Material weaknesses identified? none reported Significant deficiencies identified? none reported

- 5 Type of report issued on compliance and internal control over compliance for major programs unmodified
- 6 Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? none reported
- 7 Programs tested as major programs:

Airport improvement program, CFDA 20.106

- 8 Threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs \$300,000.
- 9 The City of Shelbyville, Tennessee did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Section II - Findings - Financial Statements Audit

Prior Year Findings - Corrective Action Has Been Taken

Finding 2011–3:

Condition, Criteria, Cause and Effect: Tennessee Code Annotated section 6-56-203 requires the City to adopt and operate under an annual budget. Budget ordinances are adopted for the original budget as well as another to amend the budget to reflect actual revenues and expenditures. Audit adjustments resulted in expenditures exceeding the amount appropriated in the general government department.

Status: The budget was not overexpended for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Finding 2013–1

Condition, Criteria, Cause and Effect: The City deeded a railroad spur to the Bedford Railroad Authority prior to June 30, 2013. The costs of the spur were not removed from the City's construction in process and an audit adjustment was necessary to correct the overstatement of construction in progress.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014

Prior Year Findings - Corrective Action Has Been Taken (Continued)

Status: It appears the status of all projects included in construction in progress are being reviewed regularly and assets removed accordingly.

Finding 2013–3

Condition, Criteria, Cause and Effect: The City's accrued accounts receivable listing contained multiple items that had already been received and thus were not receivable as of June 30, 2013. Audit adjustments were necessary to remove these items. Likewise, the accrued accounts payable listing included a payable that had already been paid and an audit adjustment was necessary to remove the overstated payables.

Status: It appears the City is reviewing the listings of receivables and payables in a timely manner and identifying amounts received or paid and removing applicable items accordingly.

Finding 2013–5

Condition, Criteria, Cause and Effect: The City's records must include a liability (deferred revenue) for property taxes receivable but not received within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year. While the City's records do include this liability, the balance could not be supported, and an entry was necessary to adjust the balance.

Status: The City is now providing support for the reported amounts.

Finding 2013-6

Condition, Criteria, Cause and Effect: The City records its accounts payable based on the applicable period as purchases are made and services are incurred. The incorrect period was used for the July 2013 health insurance invoice. Oversight controls did not detect this error resulting in its incorrect inclusion in accounts payable at June 30, 2013 and an overstatement of expenditures. An audit entry was necessary to correct the overstated payable and related expenditure.

Status: No similar errors were noted during the current year's audit.

Prior Year-Corrective Action Has Not Been Taken

Finding 2011-2

Condition, Criteria, Cause and Effect: Accounting principles address the recording of amounts related to grants. Additionally, the State of Tennessee Department of Audit, Audit Manual requires that a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance be included in annual audited financial statements. Audit adjustments were necessary to properly record receivables and payables relative to current year grant activity.

Status: Audit adjustments were necessary to properly record revenues and expenditures relative to current year grant activity for the airport taxiway repair grant.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014

Prior Year-Corrective Action Has Not Been Taken (Continued)

Recommendation: City personnel should take advantage of opportunities to gain experience and knowledge for proper accounting of grant activity. To aid in this we suggest City personnel draft the state required Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance as part of year-end closing procedures.

Management Response: Much work has been done to improve the tracking and status of all current grants and grants being applied for. A tracking sheet has been created and used during this year for activity; however there are still some areas that need improvement. We will add a step in our process to create and update the suggested Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance.

Finding 2013–2

Condition, Criteria, Cause and Effect: The City's records include an allowance for uncollectible property taxes. We noted there is no process in place to update this account. An adjustment was necessary to correct the balance presented for audit.

Status: No adjustment was necessary for the current year. However, no method for calculating the allowance for doubtful accounts has been developed and the allowance subsequently updated.

Recommendation: A method for calculating the allowance for doubtful accounts should be developed and updated regularly.

Management Response: The City will implement a procedure to address this and calculate our uncollectible property taxes and add this to our year end procedures.

Finding 2013–4

Condition, Criteria, Cause and Effect: During the audit we identified several prepaid asset accounts that had not been reconciled during the year audited. In one instance an entry was necessary to correct the recorded balance.

Status: During the current year's audit we noted prepaid accounts as well as some payroll liability accounts that had not been balanced. In some instances adjustments were necessary to correct the balances.

Recommendation: We recommend the prepaid asset and payroll liability accounts be balanced monthly.

Management Response: We agree. A procedure for balancing the prepaid accounts will be implemented on a monthly basis.

Current Year Findings

Finding 2014–1

Condition, Criteria, Cause and Effect: During the audit we identified several amounts include in accounts payable that should not have been recognized as liabilities as of June 30, 2014. It appears city personnel were following a policy of recording liabilities at June 30th for any items budgeted and received within 60 days after June 30th. Adjustments were necessary to remove the accounts payable identified.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) CITY OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 30, 2014

Current Year Findings (Continued)

Recommendation: Accounting principles require recognition of a liability and its related expenditure in the period in which the government receives the goods or services. The City should in the future follow this principle in recording accounts payable.

Management Response: Additional training will be pursued on how to accurately record the future accounts payable.

Finding 2014–2

Condition, Criteria, Cause and Effect: Regarding financial reporting, management is responsible for providing information necessary to convert from the governmental fund basis to the government-wide basis, primarily in the areas of long-term debt and fixed assets. During our audit we noted that some of the long-term debt information had not been updated.

Recommendation: Steps should be taken to ensure that all long-term debt activity is documented for its inclusion in the annual audited financial statements.

Management Response: We agree. Although this information was provided it was not in a summary format in our long-term debt fund. This will be addressed during the year and at year end and will not reoccur.

Section III - Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards

None reported